

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 35.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

THE NEW STORE!

EASTERN PRICES!

If This Should Catch Your Eye!

There is no doubt whatever that it will be the means of saving you money. It tells you of the extraordinary bargains we are offering in all kinds of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. No more need to send your money away from town to eastern stores.

LOOK AT THESE MONEY-SAVING FIGURES!

Lovely patterns in flannelette, per yard..... 5c.

Cotton roller towelling per yard 5c.

Good, heavy, strong ticking from 12½c. to 25

Fine Gingham, plaids and stripes, per yard.... 8c.

Big range of shirtings in checks and stripes... 8c.

Wide flannelette, dark colors, good weight.... 8c.

Muslins for dresses or blouses, new patterns.. 8c.

Art Sateens in the most desirable patterns and tints, per yard..... 25c.

Unbleached cotton from 5 cents to 121-2

Prints! 2000 yards of No. 1 print, sold at 10c.

Cretones in new patterns and colorings, only 10c.

Duck suitings in colorings, per yard..... 15c.

Art Muslins, newest designs, from 12½ to 20c.

Grey union flannel, per yard, 15 and 25c.

Summer dress goods in all the latest colors and patterns, per yard..... 25c.

Curtain Cretone, double fold, from 30 to 50c.

Dress goods, plain black Mohair, 30, 45, 60c.

Half bleached table linen, 35, 50 and.... 60c.

10 x 4 Flannelette blankets, per pair.... 90c.

Dress goods, fine range in black and colored cashmeres, 30, 55, 60, 75, 1.00

A large range of bleached table linen, 50, 60, 75, and on up to..... 1.00

Men's strong, tweed pants, per pair..... 1.25

Beautiful lace curtains, per pair, 40c. to 3.50

Call and see our beautiful assortment of dress costumes no two alike in our store all way from \$3.25 to 11.50

36-inch flannelettes, per yard only.. 121-2

Wrapperette goods in choice patterns and fast colors, per yard..... 121-2

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GENT'S FURNISHINGS AND HOUSE CARPETS.

Millinery.

The newest and most artistic display of high class millinery, showing the latest creations from Paris, London and New York, as shown in the leading centres of fashion and style, will be seen under the management of Mrs. Carey.



Dressmaking.

Our Miss Mickle who is now in Detroit Will be here 1st March with the very latest spring ideas. Miss Mickle is the finest add most up-to-date dress maker in the east and we are therefore in a position to guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Remember the New Store! One Price!
Your money back if you want it!

B. Carey.

M. J. MacLeod's Old Stand, Main Street.

AN ABRUPT CONCLUSION.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION ADJOURNS.

The Alaskan Boundary Question the Cause of the Regrettable Ending of the Negotiations—The Unpatriotic Attitude of the Canadian Opposition.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The International Joint High Commission has brought its deliberations to an abrupt conclusion, owing to what at present appears to be an insurmountable difficulty in dealing with the Alaskan boundary question. This was one of the most important of all the matters placed in the hands of the Commission for consideration, for it touched Imperial interests and had to do with that most delicate of all International problems, namely the demarcation of territory. While of course it is of paramount interest to the Dominion that she should not be deprived of any territory that rightly belongs to her, nor of the advantages that would accrue from such possession, the interests that are affected in this case are Imperial in the widest sense, and it is therefore from an Imperial standpoint even more than from a Canadian that the British Commissioners were compelled to take the fateful stand that they have, even though it should lead to the unfortunate result of a premature breaking off of negotiations.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE OPPOSITION.

Those who have followed the proceedings of the Conference at all closely, and who have observed in connection therewith the attitude of the Canadian Conservative party, must have noticed how carefully the leaders of the Opposition endeavored to prepare for either success or failure, that they might effectually hedge whichever eventuated. If the negotiations resulted in a treaty they were prepared to point out how all the best interests of Canada had been sacrificed to secure it. Should failure attend the efforts of the Commissioners, it would cause them no surprise, for how could success be expected from the efforts of such miserable representatives, and so on. But the event has shown that with all their acumen and astuteness, they did not foresee that which actually occurred. The trade question was the one idea that possessed their minds. That was to prove the great stumbling block to the British representatives, the hidden rocks upon which the hopes of the Government were to be shipwrecked. To secure better terms with our neighbors to the south, it was declared that the Imperial Commissioners would have to sacrifice much, and the country was assured confidentially that, without doubt, they were quite prepared to do so.

THE FACTS, HOWEVER, ARE OTHERWISE.

It appears, however, from the joint statement of the Commission, officially made with the approval of both parties thereto, that the trade question has not proved to be the fatal difficulty. It was another matter, one that has never occurred to the Opposition at all, that blocked the way. The Opposition, however, has become so accustomed to taking sharp turns at short notice that, with the facility born of long experience and practice, they have quickly adapted themselves to the changed aspect of affairs. A week ago Sir Charles Tupper took advantage of the opportunity offered him by the campaign in West Huron to predict failure through the inability of the Commissioners to arrive at common ground in the matter of trade policy. Now the Opposition press is calling attention to his prediction of failure, but it conveniently ignores the fact that

HE WAS MOST COMPLETELY ASTRAY

in the line of reasoning by which he arrived at that conclusion. So unexpected in fact has the revelation of the actual condition of affairs come to him that he has not yet grasped the truth, but continues to talk about reciprocity and the trade question generally, though all reports agree that that had nothing to do with the final hitch in the negotiations. In a lengthy interview, which he has considerably handed out to his journalistic supporters, he laboriously wanders through his own distorted version of history, and winds up with a repetition of his time-worn and fantastically characteristic conclusions with which the country is now so familiar.

THE ELECTORATE NOT SO EASILY FOOLED.

It is satisfactory to realize that Canadians are an intelligent and observant people who have shown themselves, particularly of late years, thoroughly able to

arrive at correct conclusions from the facts as they exist, and not from the sophistries of such an accomplished manipulator of facts as the worthy baronet. The electorate has cultivated the habit of taking those facts as they stand and arriving at its own conclusions; and when it is informed by the Commissioners themselves that "The Commission has made very substantial progress in the settlement and adjustment of many of the questions upon which it has been earnestly engaged," and that the actual and apparently the only point of disagreement is the settlement of the Alaskan boundary, it is prepared to accept these statements as bona fides. Sir Charles Tupper to the contrary notwithstanding.

RESULTS SO FAR BY NO MEANS SMALL.

While no truly patriotic Canadian can fail to regret that the negotiations have thus experienced so serious an obstacle, all who allow themselves to view the situation without prejudice will admit that the results so far obtained are by no means unimportant. That "substantial progress has been made in the settlement; and adjustment of many of the questions under consideration" is a cause for genuine satisfaction, and it will take a greater power than even the persuasive eloquence of Sir Charles Tupper to convince the people of Canada that the Dominion, and the Empire as a whole, are not indebted to the persistent and statesmanlike efforts of the Government for the accomplishment of this much of the high purpose for which they undertook the negotiations.

TIME IS ON OUR SIDE.

Nothing succeeds like success, and no surer means can be found of bringing our sharp American friends to an appreciation of the advantages that will accrue by the establishing of better trade relations with us than the continued growth of our own volume of trade. One important step has been taken in securing their respectful attention, for they at least understand now that Canada is entirely independent of them, just as free as they are, and fully as capable of taking care of No. 1. All this they have learnt by the statesmanlike bearing of the Canadian representatives on the Commission, their willingness to make all reasonable concessions, their firmness in refusing to yield one inch beyond what was just and right. To follow up the good impression thus created it is only necessary to keep prominently to the front the fact that our commerce is daily expanding at the rate of millions of dollars a month. Already the American importer in many lines is getting badly scared with the way his Canadian competitor is crowding him in the British market, and never will he have as much reason to be apprehensive as during the coming season, when Canadian products, natural and manufactured, will pour into the Old Land in quantities never before approached. It is money that talks with our keen business neighbors and now that we can show them a yearly trade increase of \$50,000,000 or thereabout, an increase in bank clearing house returns of \$215,308,899, a decrease in business failures in one year of over 500, and fifty other items just as significant and eloquent of progress and prosperity and national independence, they may begin to realize that the popular impression (still sufficiently strong to influence their politicians) that all the advantages of better trade relations would be with Canada and none with them, is without any substance whatever.

The Curling Competitions.

The annual curling competitions are still in progress. This week the Galt competition was completed, Seymour Green winning the final from C. D. Fisher. The competition for Seagram's trophies was won by J. H. Bunnell against W. B. Willoughby, who won from G. K. Smith in the semi-finals. The Consolation has not yet started.

Mr. W. J. Cosgrave Married.

Mr. W. J. Cosgrave, late of the C. P. R., arrived home from Dublin, Ireland, last Saturday, accompanied by his bride. Mr. Cosgrave left for the Old Country last December to spend Christmas at home, and on Jan. 7th was married to Miss McDonogh, daughter of the late Canon McDonogh, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

Mr. Cosgrave came here in 1891 and was a member of Supt. Milestone's staff. He has decided to make Moose Jaw his home, and has purchased the wholesale liquor business of Mr. Octavius Field, which he will conduct in the old premises.

The establishment of a creamery at Josephburg, Assa., is under consideration.

ENGLISHMEN SHOT.

THEY ARE MISTAKEN FOR NATIVE REBELS.

The Manager of the Cotton Mill at Tondo is a Victim Also—Excitement at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 26.—10.30 a. m.—The shooting of two Englishmen and Mr. Argentine, manager of the Andrew's cotton mill, at Tondo, on Wednesday, is generally regretted, but it is admitted that this was quite unavoidable. Instead of remaining in the stone basement during the excitement occasioned by the fires in the vicinity, the trio leaped from the upper windows. Their white suits attracted the attention of the American soldiers, who, believing them to be natives, fired from the windows, shot all three. Mr. Argentine is dead. Mr. C. F. Simpson is fatally wounded, and Mr. T. Haslem, slightly wounded.

By permission of the authorities a party of blue-jackets landed every evening from the British cruiser Narcissus to act as a special fire brigade for wetting down the consulate and banks, as a precaution against incendiarism.

The foreign consuls met yesterday to confer regarding commercial interests, but the result of their deliberations has not been communicated. It is understood by the American authorities that the British consul was not present at the conference.

3.45 p. m.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing small bodies of twenty to thirty prisoners in each place. This and the seven o'clock ordinance is effectually dispelling the fears of the threatened outbreak of natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved.

M'FEE'S BODY FOUND

Body of the Young Man Discovered on the Beach at the Head of Simcoe Island.

Kingston, Feb. 26.—Francis Moreland, a farmer residing at the head of Simcoe Island, was in the city yesterday and reported the finding of the dead body of Hugh McFee, a young man 23 years of age. McFee, who was an unmarried man, left his mother's home to come to this city six weeks ago on Saturday last. He was known to have visited the city and to have started for home. That was the last seen of him until his dead body was found on the beach at the head of Simcoe Island. It is presumed he had been dissipating and had been overcome by the cold before he could reach shelter. There is little doubt that the body has lain on the beach since deceased disappeared.

AN EDUCATIONALIST DEAD

P. X. P. Demois, Principal of the Catholic Commercial Academy, Dies at Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—P. X. P. Demois, principal of the Catholic Commercial Academy, died yesterday at Notre Dame hospital after an illness of three months, in his 52nd year. For many years past he had been one of the prominent members of the Catholic pedagogical profession in this city. For some years he was connected with the Plateau academy, then principal of the Chateau school, and returning to the Plateau academy he became director, and finally succeeded Mr. Archambault as principal when the latter became secretary of the school board. He was twice president of the provincial board of examiners and president of the teachers' association.

ELECTRIC GRAIN SHOVEL

It Has Been Patented by Capt. G. H. Couvrett.—It Will Greatly Facilitate Transshipment of Grain.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Capt. G. H. Couvrett, the well-known grain vessel captain, has patented an electric grain shovel to be worked in connection with the floating elevator here by the use of which, it is claimed, grain can be trans-shipped in less than half the time it has taken heretofore, and for at least one-third less than it costs to trans-ship grain at Ogdensburg. Prescott, Kingston or Buffalo.

IS THIS FROM ANDREE?

Washington, Feb. 26.—Consul Ames, of Guadeloupe, W. I., reports that the American schooner Alice Archer, from Philadelphia, has arrived there, having on board a carrier pigeon which alighted on the vessel on Jan. 10th. The Archer was then approaching latitude 37 north, longitude 47 west. The bird carries a ring marked "N. A. 46, 146."

GOVERNMENT INTERVIEWED.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—William Peterson, of the Peterson, Tate & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, is here to interview the government in regard to the return of the firm's deposit of \$10,000, which accompanied their unfulfilled offer to establish the fast Atlantic service.

EMPRESS OF INDIA SAILS.

Yokohama, Feb. 26.—The steamship Empress of India sailed from here for Vancouver yesterday afternoon.

BARON DE REUTER DEAD

His Death Closes an Active Life—He Introduced Foreign Telegrams into London Papers.

Nice, Feb. 26.—Baron De Reuter is dead. Paul Julius de Reuter, baron, of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, director and founder of Reuter's Telegram company, was born at Cassel Hesse-Nassau, on July 21, 1816. From 1849, as the various telegraph lines were opened, Baron De Reuter worked them into his great news agency and in 1851, when the cable was laid between England and France, he transferred his chief office to London. Previous to this there were no telegrams in London papers.

In 1865 the baron converted his business into a limited liability company and remained managing director until 1878. Baron De Reuter was remarkably vigorous and active, considering his age. Until recently he walked five miles every day. For years past he has not taken an active part in the business of the Reuter's Telegram company, of which his son, Herbert de Reuter, has long been the managing director.

FAMINE IN CHINA

An Appeal is Made to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for Corn.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—The American residents in Chefoo, China, have sent an appeal to the San Francisco chamber of commerce, requesting that a ship load of corn be sent for the relief of the 2,000,000 Chinese in Shang Tung province. The unprecedented floods of the Yello river have destroyed the crops, and the immense population along the great river is on the verge of starvation. The appeal, which is signed by John Fowler, Hunter Corbett, W. O. Elterich, George Cornwall and C. B. Downing, says the people of Shang Tung subsist upon corn, and continues: "We believe that if your grainmen will ship to the United States consul in Chefoo direct from the Pacific slope a steamer loaded with corn, it will be the means, not only of saving thousands of lives, but also of opening up a market of 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 consumers later on."

The chamber will act at its next meeting.

THE LEAGUE OF MERCY

A New Order to be Instituted for the Purpose of Booming the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund.

London, Feb. 26.—The Prince of Wales' hospital fund, which started off with such a flourish of trumpets, is now known to have proved more or less of a failure. Matinees, concerts, balls and every such excellent expedient have been tried, culminating in the ingenious hospital stamp idea, which is also admitted to be a fiasco. A new and extraordinary scheme is projected—the creation of a new order, to be entitled the League of Mercy, in which those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the hospital fund are enrolled members. The new order will be based on the Royal Victorian Order and will consist of five classes. The highest being knights of the grand cross. There will be a distinctive badge, ribbon and festival. The motto of the order will be "Christo Et Regina." The Prince of Wales will be grand master.

THE FUNERAL SHIP

Roumania Has Completed Her Task—The Remains of the American Soldiers Safely Landed.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The funeral ship Roumania, which is engaged in the sacred mission of bringing home the remains of the brave soldiers who lost their lives in Porto Rico and in Cuba, has completed its work so far as Porto Rico is concerned.

The number of American dead on the island was comparatively small, and their disinterment and removal to the transport occupied only about a week's time. A telegram received by Colonel Moore of the quarter-master general's office, says that the Roumania left yesterday for Santiago, where the principal work of the expedition will be done.

SCANDINAVIANS INDIGNANT.

London, Feb. 26.—Advises received here from Scandinavia say the czar's decree for the Russification of Finland has awakened a feeling of indignation and sympathy. The Swedish papers characterize the decree as a coup d'etat. It provides for an increase of the Russian forces, the extension of conscription, and makes Russian obligatory and the official language. The Swedish professors at Helsingfors university have been replaced by Russians. The prominent officers of Finland have sought an audience with the czar regarding these abuses, but their request has been refused.

A GENEROUS GIFT

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan Will Bear the Cost of Installing Electric Lights in St. Paul.

London, Feb. 26.—The representative of the Associated Press writes that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is to bear the entire cost, amounting to \$35,000, for the installation of electric lights in St. Paul's cathedral.

FROM THE SOUDAN.

GEN. KITCHENER RETIRED TO OX-BURMAN ON THE 15TH.

The Khalifa With 6,000 Tribesmen Occupy a Strong Position in the Interior.

London, Feb. 25.—In the house of commons, Mr. Broderick, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, announced that General Kitchener had found the khalifa, with a force of 6,000 Dervishers, occupying a strong position 112 miles distant from the Nile. No having a sufficient force to justify him in making an attack upon the khalifa, Colonel Kitchener returned to Omdurman, where on Feb. 15 it was reported that the khalifa's cavalry had defeated a force of friendly Arabs on the White Nile. Preparations were being made, he said, to stop the khalifa's advance. In answer to a series of questions regarding the alleged mutilation of the body of the Mahdi, Mr. Broderick said that Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, had reported that under the exceptional circumstances the action of the sirdar was justifiable in ordering the demolition of the Mahdi's tomb. Mr. Broderick said he had no information that the Mahdi's head had been presented to the son of General Gordon.

He denied that any steps had been taken to terminate the tripartite government of Samoa, or to establish a German protectorate over the islands. He also denied that the government had taken any side in the struggle between Mataafa and Malietoa. He added that he was unable to explain the action of the German commander at Apia. Mr. Broderick said that the lease of a coaling station to France by the Sultan of Oman was contrary to the terms of the treaty under which it was proceeded with. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in response to a question whether the naval demonstration against Muscat was made by the order of the Indian government or Her Majesty's, said: "We throughout have been in close communication with the Indian government."

"Fa & Loo" Petersen.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Mr. Petersen, of fast Atlantic service fame, is spending a few days with Mr. McKenzie, president of the Toronto street railway. In reply to a question from a reporter, Mr. Petersen said he was merely here for his health, and because Mr. McKenzie was an old friend. Discussing the question of a fast line, he said he was confident that there was money in it for the promoter, and benefit for the country. A first-class service could be established for \$775,000 as a yearly grant. The rate of speed should not be less than 20½ knots, and four boats should be used to secure an efficient weekly service. Asked what he thought of the C. P. R. scheme, Mr. Petersen said he had never heard of it until a couple of days ago. He added that there was an unsurmountable obstacle in the way of the securing of a fast service in a ten years limited contract.

In a Road of a Train.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—A woman named Ella Byers, 30 years old, threw herself in front of the Grand Trunk train this morning at Queen street crossing, and was almost instantly killed. The engineer blew his whistle when he saw her standing on the track, but she refused to move. The body was terribly mangled, and she expired in a few minutes. In her pocket was a note reading, "Forgive me, Dad," with the address, 357 King street west, where on inquiry it was found that the brother-in-law of deceased, a grocer named Harper, lives. He refused to say anything of the matter. Deceased woman lived with her mother at 261 King street west where the latter keeps a boarding house. Despondency caused by ill-health is the alleged cause of the suicide.

The Empress Angry.

Pekin, Feb. 25.—The dowager empress is greatly incensed at the action of the Russians at Talien Wan on the Liao Tung peninsula near Fort Arthur in killing 300 Chinese during a conflict which originated over a question of taxes, as cabled on Feb. 19. Her Majesty has instructed the Chinese foreign office to protest in the strongest possible language against this "unwarrantable action of the Russians," who, it is added, distinctly broke the terms of the Fort Arthur convention, which does not give the Russians authority to collect taxes.

Works Closed Down.

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—There is a strike at the Nanaimo coal mines. Yesterday morning, when the morning shift went to work at Alexandria mines, the pushers made application for higher wages, and not receiving what they deemed a satisfactory reply they left the mines. This caused the closing down of the mines as the miners and other employees could not operate without the pushers.

To Be Locked Out.

London, Feb. 25.—It was announced yesterday by the employers in the builders' trades that beginning next Monday members of the plasterers' union would be locked out. This is due to a trifling disagreement between the plasterers and the employers, in which both sides have refused to yield. The lockout means that the entire building trade will be tied up and thousands of men who do not share the plasterers' grievances will be out of employment.

Crossed the White Pass.

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—By the steamer Rosalie, A. H. B. McTowan, local agent of the White Pass railway, received word that the first railway train crossed over the summit of the White Pass. The "Alaskan" says:

The herculean task of building a railroad along the precipitous side of the canyon from Skagway to the summit of the White Pass, with its elevation of nearly 3,000 feet, is accomplished, and the first carload of freight, comprising steamboat material, was delivered on the summit. The company states that passenger trains will now reach the summit in two hours time. In this connection it is interesting to note that the first pack train to cross the summit accomplished the feat on July 20th, 1897, and on July 20th, 1898, the first steam engine ran over the rails through the town of Skagway.

The Midway-Pentleton Line.

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—Authentic information has reached Midway from Montreal to the effect that the Midway company, limited, owning the townsite, has made certain concessions to the Canadian Pacific Railway company so as to secure Midway being a divisional point. Midway is to be the terminus of the railway, and although the Canadian Pacific Railway company is having a survey made of a branch line from Midway up to Beaver Creek, which is a tributary of the west fork of the Lett river, and contemplates an early construction of this branch, it is unlikely that the construction of the Midway-Pentleton line will be undertaken for some time to come.

Influenza in Europe.

London, Feb. 22.—An epidemic of influenza has prevailed in the greater part of Europe for some time past. In this city a mild type of influenza is very prevalent. The celebration of Washington's birthday by the U. S. colony here was abandoned in consequence of the epidemic.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 27.—Wheat receipts, 50,400 bushels; exports, 61,588 bushels.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May 73 3-8; July 71 3-8.

Corn—Feb. 33 1-8; May 36 5-8.

Oats—Feb. 27 1-8; May 28 1-8.

Lard—May \$5 45.

Pork—Feb. \$9 20; May \$9 20.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William.

Flour—Patent, \$1.95; strong bakers.

55; Glenora, 1.85; Manitoba bakers.

55; Algoma, \$1.30; Imperial XXXX.

1.15; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs.

1.05. Discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Millfeed—Bran, \$10, and shorts \$11.

er ton in bulk; large lots, \$1 per ton.

Ground Feed—Oat chop, \$15 to \$16.

er ton; mixed barley and oats, \$13 to

\$14; and wheat mixtures, \$7 to \$10.

Oil cake, \$23 per ton; ground corn, \$18

to \$19 per ton.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled about

\$1.50 for 80 lb. sacks.

Oats—31c per bushel.

Barley—Feed, 26 to 28c per bushel of

48 lbs.; malting, 28 to 30c.

Corn—Car lots on track here, 43c.

Flax seed—70 to 80c per bushel.

Butter—Creamery, 22 to 23c; dairy

5 to 17c.

Cheese—Large, 9½c; small, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh, 22c; limed, 15 to 16c.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 6½c; mutton

to 8c; lamb, 8 to 9c; hogs

¾ to 6c; veal, 6 to 7c.

Poultry—Chickens, 10c to 12c;

ar lb; turkeys 10 to 12c, ducks an

geese 9 to 10c.

Game—Rabbits, 8½c each, or three

or 25c; pigeons, 20c per pair; wild

fucks, 25c per pair.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 45c per bushel

turnips, 20c per bushel; parsnips,

1½c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c

per bushel; celery, 50c per dozen; cab

bage, 1½ per pound; onions, 2 to 3c

per lb.

Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c.

Kip, 6 to 6½c; calf, 8c.

sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to

65c; horse hides, 50c to \$1.00 each;

colts, 25c to 50c each.

Wool—Nominal, at 8 to 8½c.

Tallow—No. 1, 3½c; No. 2, 2½c.

Seneca Root—21c per pound.

Hay—Baled, \$6 to \$7.50 on track here.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle nominal at

1½c.

Hogs—For selected weights, 4½c

off cars here.

Cows—Readily bring from \$25 to

\$40 per head for new milkers.

Horses—Suitable for farm work at

\$200 to \$250 per team.

The editor of an Omaha paper headed a ponderous editorial "Mutton in Parvo." This is the way it appeared in print: "Mutton in Fargo."

Interesting Figures.

Washington, Feb. 22.—A statement has been prepared at the treasury department which shows that during the calendar year, 1898, the number of cars loaded with goods shipped through the United States from northern Canada to another part of the Dominion was 10,966, the contents of which weighed, approximately, 29,000 tons. The record of the department shows that during the calendar year, 1897 (the figures for 1898 not being available), the number of cars loaded with United States goods shipped through Canada from one point in the United States to another was 46,269, the contents of which weighed 5,637,173 tons. It thus appears that the quantity of United States goods hauled by Canadian roads was about twenty-seven times greater than the quantity of Canadian goods hauled by United States roads.

M. FAURE'S FUNERAL.

IMMENSE CROWDS VIEW THE PROCESSION TO NOTRE DAME.

Troops Lined the Route—President Loubet Attended—Russian Officials Were Cheered.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Crowds of people anxious to witness the funeral procession which was to bear the remains of the late President Faure from Elysee Palace, where they had been lying in state since Friday last, began to assemble at an early hour along the line of route to be followed from the palace to Notre Dame cathedral. Some of the people took up positions as early as midnight and by 9 o'clock dense multitudes gathered along the Champs Elysee and the Place de la Concorde. They massed themselves on benches and trees behind hedges of cuirassiers, dragons and chasseurs which lined the route.

Members of the chamber of deputies, headed by the president of the house, M. Deschanel, arrived at Elysee palace at 9 55 a. m. They were saluted by the troops drawn up there with flags flying. The newly elected president, M. Emile Loubet, then drove up in a landau. He wore the cordon of the Legion of Honor, and was accompanied by General Lyautey, the Duke of Aumale, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, and was escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers. On his arrival the troops presented arms, the trumpets rang out a salute, and the drums rolled in honor as the courtyards of the palace were reached.

Madame and Mademoiselle Faure, who had been praying the greater part of the night beside the remains, attended mass at 8 o'clock in the chapel of the palace. They then retired to their apartments and did not take part in the procession or in the funeral ceremonies, but heard mass at noon at the Chapel Elysee. All the officers of the military household took part in the ceremony.

The minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse; the minister of public instruction, M. Leigues; the minister of marine, M. Lokroy; the minister of war, M. de Freycinet; the minister of agriculture, M. Viger; the minister of public works, M. Krantz; the minister of colonies, M. Guillaumin, and the minister of finance, M. Peytral, were the pall bearers.

As the funeral cortege debouched from the Avenue Marigny upon the Champs Elysees the crowd there present greeted the judges of the court of cassation with shouts of "vive l'armee." But nothing was said to President Loubet, who, bareheaded and escorted by policemen, was the object of much interest.

The funeral procession completed a long route and entered the cemetery of Pere Lachaise. The whole route was traversed without an unpleasant incident. The police arrangements were throughout admirable.

Sousa's Presence of Mind.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Kansas City's great auditorium and convention hall, the second largest of its kind in the United States, was formally dedicated yesterday. Just as Sousa's band began to play the last number on the afternoon programme some one in the gallery shouted for Pryor, one of the soloists. The audience, consisting of 25,000 people, thinking "fire" was shouted, arose and looked around for smoke. A panic was imminent, but Sousa was equal to it. Facing the throng he waved his baton and the band struck up "Yankee Doodle." Three times the band played it before the crowd was seated again in quietness.

Tried to Burn Manila.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Gen. Ortigay cabled the war department from Manila as follows: "Determined endeavors were made to burn the city last night. Buildings were fired in three different sections of the city. The fires were controlled by the troops after severe labor. A considerable number of incendiaries were shot and a few soldiers wounded. Early this morning a large body of insurgents made a demonstration off McArthur's front, near Calocan, and were repulsed. The loss in property by the fire last night will probably amount to half a million dollars."

Flood in Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Several ice jams formed on the river yesterday and last night. A big flood occurred and the low ground, from Rosedale to Queen street was from two to six feet deep in water. A good deal of property was injured. The Canadian Pacific track was covered and trains out of the city had to go around by the junction.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—At a conference at the Central Methodist church last evening on the subject of theatres by Rev. P. Hicks, he declared that of the plays produced in Toronto during the past six months eighty per cent were silly or nasty.

Wreck on the Grand Trunk.

Fergus, Ont., Feb. 24.—The Grand Trunk mixed train was derailed at the bridge over the Irvine river, three miles west of here, last night. The engine tender and eight cars passed over the bridge safely, but ten cars immediately following went down the bank, a distance of seventy-two feet into the river. None of the trainmen or passengers were hurt. The wreck, which is complete, soon caught on fire. This morning the charred remains of a man, evidently a tramp, were found in the debris.

James James, Jr., on Trial.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.—The trial of James James, Jr., for complicity in the Leeds train robbery, is now on in earnest. The statement of the state attorney shows that the prosecution will attempt to prove by Wm. Lowe, a self-confessed train robber, and other witnesses that young James was not only in the robbery, but was one of the prime movers in the plan, while the defense will attempt to prove an alibi for the young man, and also to show that there is a conspiracy among certain policemen and detectives to convict James.

William Lowe was the first important witness to be called. He testified that he and Jack Kennedy and young James had planned the robbery; that it was to have been committed three weeks earlier; and that James had made a trip to the scene of the robbery with Lowe to get the lay of the ground. He was minute in his descriptions, gave an accurate description of the scene of the robbery and all the movements leading up to it. On cross-examination, it was shown that the first to approach Lowe after the arrest with reference to a confession was Detective Harbough, one of the oldest and most successful detectives on the local force. Low said he and Harbough had gone to the scene of the crime and had made careful observations.

Torontonian on a Spree.

New York Feb. 25.—A well-dressed man exhibiting some jewellery and wearing a fur-lined overcoat with a close cropped "Van Dyke" beard was arraigned before Magistrate Dewels in the West Side police court yesterday morning. He had been arrested at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at 34th street and 5th avenue while quarrelling with a cabman. In company with a woman the man had been riding in the cab since 2 o'clock and then refused to pay. The man refused to give his name and address when locked up on a charge of intoxication. He said he was Arthur J. Richards 35 years old of 130 West Wellington street, Toronto. When asked his occupation he said, "Damn fool." Richards almost continuously overstepped the court room regulations for prisoners and when remanded would tow mockingly. The cabman was in court and threatened another charge against Richards unless he was paid the fee. He got \$5. Richards then left the court room with the remainder of his roll of \$76.

Dominion Steel and Iron Company. Halifax N. S. Feb. 24.—A bill was introduced in the house of assembly yesterday to give effect to a big enterprise about which the people in Nova Scotia had been earnestly talking for months.

It was a measure to incorporate the Dominion Steel and Iron Company with a capital fixed at \$10,000,000, with power to increase it to \$20,000,000. Before the company can commence operations it must have \$1,000,000 of its capital subscribed and 25 per cent of this paid up. The men in the new company are practically the same who compose the Dominion Coal company. At the head of the list of incorporators is Henry M. Whitney, of Boston; H. F. Dimock, of New York; Almerie Page, of New York; and W. E. Ross and B. F. Pearson, of Halifax. The charter as introduced gives the company almost unlimited power in carrying on iron manufacturing operations. They have already loaded extensive iron areas in Belle Island, New foundland, for \$1,000,000 and it is their intention to erect blast furnaces and smelting works in Cape Breton.

Minneapolis Tribune Burned.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25.—The Minneapolis Tribune was completely burned out tonight. The fire started in the job room at 10.30 and soon gained such headway that the firemen could do nothing with it. The building was entirely destroyed. All the people in it, Tribune employees and others, lost their personal effects. The loss on the Tribune is about \$120,000, insurance \$80,000. It was reported at first that the Journal building, in which the Times as well as the Journal is published, was burned, but it was saved after a hard fight, though badly damaged. The big departmental store of S. E. Olsen & Co. and Beng's wholesale liquor establishment adjoining, also took fire and for several hours seemed doomed, but at the last account the fire is under control. The extent of the damage to these establishments is not known yet, but it is heavy. Nobody was killed or injured. The Journal and Times building was found to be safe, and the Times company expect to be able to get out their paper. An unconfirmed rumor was current that two men who were in the Tribune building were missing.

James M. White Dead.

Kenton, Ohio, Feb. 25.—James M. White, the capitalist, is dead. The deceased, some time ago, built an immense mausoleum and fitted it up elegantly and dedicated it to his friends so that they should come there and play cards and enjoy themselves after his death, adding that he could not take a hand, but would be with them any way. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, having been a member of that order for fifty-two years. The members of the fraternity from all parts of the state will attend the funeral on Monday.

Big Time in Havana.

Havana, Feb. 25.—The festivities today in honor of the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban struggle for independence

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

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JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

TREES FOR THE PRAIRIE.

At the Indian Head Experimental Farm there are over 120,000 trees growing in shelter belts, hedges and plots, and at the Brandon farm there are close on 100,000. These plantings have changed the aspects of the farms vastly for the better. Every settler who sees them becomes impressed with the importance of the work, and, in consequence, the demand for proved trees, such as the Manitoba or ash-leaved maple and the green ash, is greater than the supply. More than six tons of the seeds of these and other trees have been gathered during the past seven years by Indians and half-breeds working at Government expense. These seeds have been distributed far and wide, and in every district in the North-West may be found plantations grown from seeds so supplied. The interest taken in this subject is immense; nothing tends to give birth to a love of home more than the picturesque comfort caused by an abundant growth of ornamental, shade, or fruit trees.

The arboretums of the various experimental farms are proving of first rate importance. By a study of their successes and failures, a farmer need throw away little in independent experiment upon trees and shrubs, too tender to stand this climate. Formerly many thousand dollars were wasted annually, through the planting of eastern fruit and ornamental trees, not sufficiently hardy for the North-West. At Agassiz, B.C., where the climate is soft and equable, the opportunities for introducing exotic species are almost unlimited; but at Brandon, and more especially at Indian Head, the peculiarities of climate are so marked that comparatively few species not indigenous to the soil, succeed. For instance, at Indian Head, 200 species and varieties, and at Brandon an additional hundred, are about all that have been proved adapted to those localities.

At the Brandon farm, Mr. S. A. Bedford, superintendent, finds that for shelter belts, the green ash, Balm of Gilead, native aspen, mossy-cup oak, white willow and American larch may be depended upon; while for hedges, white spruce, cottonwood, ash-leaved maple, berceolus poplar, sharp-leaved willow, native rose, bush honeysuckle, Siberian pea tree, yellow willow, wild plum, Siberian southernwood, Asiatic maple, wolf willow, red osier dogwood, common lilac, and old man (Asterias abrotanum) have proved most satisfactory.

A prairie, or, in fact, any home, should be made a thing of beauty as far as possible. For this reason a little labor in planting ornamental shrubs is well spent even though it never brings any concrete return in dollars and cents. A carefully disposed collection of a few of the following shrubs will do much to add to the appearance of the farmers' grounds: Buffalo berry, Albert honeysuckle, common barberry, purple cistitis, native honeysuckle, Virginian creeper, and white virgin's bower. In addition, several of the plants already given as suitable for hedges will give a pleasing effect if set out, singly or in groups, for purely ornamental purposes.—Free Press.

The Prince Albert Board of Trade discussed the present railway and mail service. The passenger car in present use on the Prince Albert branch was condemned as being the worst in use on the whole C.P.R. system. The business men of the northern town would be better suited if the days were changed. At present the train reaches Prince Albert late on Saturday. Correspondence must therefore be attended to on Sunday or held over for four days.

Mr. Mathews, secretary of the Western Stock Growers' Association, has furnished the press with some interesting figures regarding the shipments of stock from Western Assiniboia and Southern Alberta during the season of 1897. During the shipping period 18,000 head of beef animals were exported from these two dis-

tricts; 7,140 from the former, and 10,920 from the latter. Averaging these cattle at say \$33 a head, which is a very conservative estimate, the amount realized very nearly tips \$600,000, a not inconsiderable amount. These figures do not include horses, nor the shipments of cattle to the Klondyke, which being situated in the North-West Territories, does not necessitate any inspection.

The Toronto Globe thinks our legislation ought not to be guided by a desire either to please or neighbors, to irritate them or to retaliate upon them. The Globe says: "Therefore we take issue with Tupper, and we reject his advice when he tells us to watch legislation and place on our statute book a copy of any law which seems to us to be directed against our own interests. We believe in upholding the dignity and independence of Canada; we do not believe in trying to discover and resent offence. Our duty is to rely on our own resources of strength, without troubling ourselves about the disposition of our neighbors, without basing either fear or hope upon their public policy."

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Auditors Not To Blame.—So Says the Finance Committee.

At Monday's meeting of the town council there were present Mayor Bogue and Councillors Hitchcock, Simpson and Grayson.

Communications were received from the Northey Pump Co., offering to furnish pumps; the Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., re fire supplies; C. E. English of Toronto, and J. H. Fingland, of Winnipeg, re estimate for water works; G. M. Annable and R. Beard, tenders for town scales for one year, \$40 and \$45 respectively; Turnbull & McCulloch and E. L. Colling, quotations for acid for fire engine; W. N. Mitchell, offering to lease the town hall for a term of two or three years, or would buy if terms could be arranged.

Accounts were received from J. C. Boyle, \$6.25, for repairing fire engine; W. N. Mitchell, \$4.00 for kalsomining town hall store; Henry Battell, salary for February, \$37.00; C. A. W. Stunt and Jno. Rutherford, \$30.00 each for audit of 1898; G. B. C. Sharpe, \$58.32, balance of salary for 1898.

The auditors submitted their reports for the quarters ending Sept. 30th and December 31st, 1898.

The communications of the Northey Pump Co., the Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., J. H. Fingland, E. C. English, Turnbull & McCulloch and E. L. Colling were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee; G. M. Annable and Robt. Beard to the Markets and Scales Committee; and the offer of W. N. Mitchell, the auditors' report and the account of Henry Battell were referred to the Finance Committee. The accounts of J. C. Boyle, W. N. Mitchell and G. B. C. Sharpe were ordered to be paid.

Councillor Hamilton wrote regretting his inability to be present owing to illness and a motion of sympathy was passed by the Council.

The Finance Committee reported that the Secretary-Treasurer's statement for January appeared to be correct. The committee further reported that at the last meeting of the Council a motion was made asking the auditors to complete their audit for 1897 and 1898, since which the committee had received the report of the auditors for 1897 and the first two quarters of 1898. The reports above mentioned were made out by the auditors some time ago, but unfortunately were not laid before the Council, thus causing this Council to conclude that the same had not been completed. It was therefore not the fault of the auditors that the misunderstanding occurred.

The committee further reported that the two last quarterly audits for 1898 had not yet been received. The report was adopted.

The report of the License and Police Committee, recommending that 100 dog tags be purchased, was adopted.

Notice was given that at the next regular meeting a by-law would be introduced appointing a municipal weigh-master.

Councillor Hitchcock enquired as to the condition of the scales and on what terms they were being operated.

Councillor Simpson answered that G. M. Annable was looking after them pending the decision of the Market and Scales Committee.

The Secretary was instructed to procure the keys of the scales and retain them until otherwise instructed.

The Board of Works was instructed to inspect the roof of the town hall.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee was authorized to purchase any chemicals necessary for the fire engine.

Mr. C. A. W. Stunt, one of the auditors for 1898 addressed the Council regarding the importance of the assessor for each year making and assessment of his own regardless of previous assessments, and gave several suggestions which, if followed would prevent any property being omitted or assessed to two different parties. He also pointed out that the Finance Committee should see that no uncollectable taxes were allowed to remain on the collector's roll from year to year. If this had been done last year, there would have been no delay in submitting the

We are the Agents for

ORIGINAL GILBERT DRESS LININGS.



Sea Island Silk Skirting is the economical woman's delight. It has all the beauty of a fancy silk, is more durable, double the width, and is only one quarter the price. It is striped in colors, mirrored and grained like silk. You will say so when you see it at our counters.

Used by the fashionable modists and ladies' tailors.

The Standard for twenty years. Every yard guaranteed. 140,000,000 yards sold in this country alone.

Silk Premier, Silver Sheen, Commodore Fabric.

For Lining Skirts and Waists or for Making Underskirts, we also carry Gilbert's Celebrated fast Black Linings.

For Sale in all Qualities....

R. BOGUE.

audit, as the auditors would not have had to do the work of the Finance Committee. The roll was now correct in every particular, but it would be necessary that a proper system be followed in order to keep it that way.

School Board.

A regular meeting of the School Board was held on Wednesday. Present: T. B. Baker, chairman, W. C. Sanders and Wm. Grayson.

The Secretary-Treasurer was authorized to obtain monthly report forms, asked for by the Principal, at the lowest possible figures. The account of J. A. McDonald for \$8.00 for a wheelbarrow purchased last fall, was ordered to be paid; and the account of J. J. McLean for \$10 was left over until next meeting.

The Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to order a ton of anthracite coal and a cord of wood for the school.

Public Meeting.

In another column notice is given that a public meeting under the auspices of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, will be held in the town hall on Saturday, March 4th, 1899, at 2 p.m. Memorials to the Dominion and North-West Governments and also the C. P. R., relative to matters of special interest and importance to the North-West, prepared at the instance of the Agricultural Society by Mr. Watson, will be presented to the meeting. Premier Haultain and Mr. J. H. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, have been invited to be present.

NERVES PARALYZED.

Nervous Prostration so Severe. Lost Power of Hands, Side and Limbs. But South American Nerve Beat Off Disease and Saved Her.

Minnie Stevens, daughter of T. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Co., London, was stricken down with a severe attack of nervous prostration, which resulted in her losing the power of her limbs. She could not lift or hold anything in her hands, and other complications showed themselves. Her parents had lost hope of her recovery. She began taking South American Nerve, and after taking twelve bottles she was perfectly restored and now enjoys good health to-day. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Shell the Enemy of Health and Happiness.—Is the stomach sour? Is there distress after eating? Is your appetite wanting? Do you get dizzy? Have you nausea? Frequent sick headaches? You suffer from a general break-up. Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tablets dispel all these distressing symptoms. They are the digestive organs, cure the indigestion or the chronic cases. 35 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

conviction for perjury previously secured. Daunais' case was adjourned until the next sitting of the Supreme Court. Skelton was sentenced to two months in the Mounted Police guard room, and Dewan to one month. Under the Criminal Code a sentence of from seven days to seven years might be imposed according to the gravity of the offence.

"The West."

Notice is given in the last North-West Gazette, by Nicholas Flood Davin, advocate, that application will be made for incorporation of a company to be known as "The West Company, Limited." The company will do a general newspaper business, with headquarters at Regina. The amount of stock is \$6,000 divided into twelve hundred shares of \$5.00 each. The names of the applicants are: J. B. Hawkes, M.L.A., of Balgonie; Elizabeth Jane Davin, and Peter McAr, jr., of Regina; and T. B. Baker, of Moose Jaw.

The Methodist Church.

The affairs of the Methodist church seem to be in a prosperous condition. congregations are increasing. The salary of the minister has been increased over last year. Contributions to all the funds are liberal. A few days ago a subscription list for a new parsonage was started and already about \$1,400 in cash subscriptions have been received and it is expected a handsome new building will be erected in the spring. At the meeting of the Official Board this week, the relations between the pastor, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, and people were found to be very cordial and a resolution was unanimously passed expressing their esteem and inviting him to remain here in charge of this church another year.

Next Monday evening special services will be started in the church, Rev. T. C. Buchanan, of Regina, preaching, who will also conduct the services next Sunday.

The things that people see are inside of them and not outside. No two people see the same thing exactly alike. One woman may look out at a beautiful landscape and see all the beauty and restfulness and grandness that there is in it. Another one will look out at the same scene and see nothing. The man who is perfectly well and vigorous enjoys life to the full. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes people well. There isn't anything miraculous about it—it is the most natural thing in the world. It simply puts the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, in perfect order and thereby makes the blood pure and rich. All diseases live and thrive on impure blood. Keep a stream of pure, rich, red blood flowing into a diseased spot, and the disease will not stay. A man lives on rich, pure blood, and disease dies on it.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood. Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated.

WHEN HEART FAILS.

Life's Charm Vanishes—No Case of Heart Disease Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will Not Relieve in 30 Minutes and Permanently Cure.

Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., says that for about five years he was a constant sufferer from acute heart derangements—endured untold pain, was unable to attend to his daily work, any exertion caused great fatigue. He was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One bottle did him great benefit; four bottles drove every symptom of the trouble away from him. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

It is expected that the immigration fund at Regina, which is being raised by subscription, will shortly reach \$500.

North-West Gazette News.

The last North-West Gazette to have contained the appointment of J. H. Ross, M.L.A., to be Territorial Treasurer, vice F. W. G. Haultain, resigned; also G. H. V. Bulyea, M.L.A., to be Territorial Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture, vice J. H. Ross, resigned.

Besides the usual appointments of poundkeepers, etc., there are 39 new local improvement districts formed, and the following villages established: Alameda, Broadview, Cardston, Duck Lake, Lumsden, Rosthern, Wapella, Battleford and Gleichen.

The Battleford Perjury Case.

Judgment has at last been given in the now famous Battleford perjury case, which arose out of the Dominion elections of 1896. At the sitting of the Supreme Court at Battleford last week, Messrs. T. Dewan, J. M. Skelton and C. M. Daunais appeared to receive their sentence on the

A SURE CATARRH CURE.

No matter what your experience has been with so-called catarrh "remedies," your ultimate, complete recovery can surely and positively be effected. Don't suffer any longer. Don't trifle with a distressing and dangerous disease when a sure cure is within your grasp. Thousands of sufferers whose condition was worse than yours have been cured and are now in perfect health. Their enthusiastic and unsolicited testimonies show beyond the shadow of a doubt that

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

is the most wonderfully effective remedy ever compounded. It relieves the most severe case in from 10 to 30 minutes; it effects a full cure in a short time. The most eminent nose and throat specialists in the world have given it their unqualified endorsement. In all cases of catarrh, colds, sore throat, asthma, hay fever and influenza it acts like magic. It is easy and pleasant to use. It never fails to do precisely what is claimed for it. In less than 30 hours it will prove its worth if you will but give it a chance. A prominent evangelist gives testimony:

Rev. Warren Bentley, writes:—"While in Newark, N. J., conducting religious services, I was troubled with catarrh and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me great relief and I have recommended it to many among whom I have labored." Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice of Canada, has used this remedy and highly recommends it over his own signature. At all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cures all cases of organic and sympathetic disease of the heart. Relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic and an invigorator, system renovator and blood maker and purifier. 30c. for 40 doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures piles in 2 to 5 nights. 35c.



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Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

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W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A., LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 3rd to 21st each month. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER. Will be in studio from March 25th to end of month. Newest and Best styles of Work.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw, Assn.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Weed Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West, Moose Jaw, Assn.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANIT WORKS.

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors. Rosser Ave., Brandon.

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LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell. High St., Moose Jaw.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished, good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. C. W. Young.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30. Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All seats free.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. H. Wilson.
Sunday Service—Preaching on Sabbath at 2:30 p.m., in Central Hall.
A welcome is extended to all.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGELICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. J. S. Chivers, A.K.C.
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30 a.m., Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, at 7 p.m. (2 & 4).
Weekly Services—Bible Class, Wednesday at 8 p.m.; Misereere and Sermon, Friday, 7:30; Evensong and Choir Practice, Saturday at 7:30.
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns Ancient and Modern are used.

"MOOSE JAW '99."

THE ANNUAL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

March 30th and 31st is the Date for the Territorial Rally—The Convention Programme and a Letter From the 2nd Vice President.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir—"Moose Jaw '99" is among the great things that are to come, and it will remain an inspiration which will be always present. The hundreds of young people—young in heart if not all young in years—who attend the meetings will carry with them the memories of the occasion throughout their lives. Religion and patriotism will be blended together in a wonderful way, and both our religion and our patriotism will be the better and stronger for the blending. For until the day when good citizenship will be venerated as well as a good church membership, our religion has not reached its full bloom in practical application to the affairs of life.

We believe that the Moose Jaw convention will do more along these two-fold lines than any other Territorial convention ever held. One frequently hears the question: "What is the evidential value of these conventions?" The evidences of Christianity have been constantly cumulative, now one feature being emphasized, then another, until the chain has become stout and strong—too much so to be broken, even though mighty efforts have continuously been made with that intent.

A new argument in the evidence is furnished by the Territorial C.E. conventions.

It is well known, of course, that the members of the Christian Endeavor societies are mostly young people, who take a pledge to study the Bible, to attend prayer meetings and other religious services, and generally to "endeavor to do whatever Christ would like to have them do." In addition to strictly religious work, they also covenant to render active

Every woman wears a crown who is the mother of a healthy baby. The mother of a puny, sickly, peevish baby bears a cross. It rests with every woman to decide for herself which kind of a mother she will be.

The woman who takes the right care of herself during the months preceding maternity may rest content in the assurance that her baby will be a strong, healthy, happy one. The woman who suffers from disorders of the distinctly feminine organism during this critical period, and fails to resort to the right remedy, is pretty sure to have a puny, peevish, sickly baby, born into the world with the seeds of weakness and disease already implanted in its little body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for prospective mothers. It imparts health, strength, vigor, and elasticity to the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of motherhood. It prepares a woman for the time of trial and danger. It strengthens and invigorates, and insures the perfect well-being and absolute health of both mother and child. It does away with the squeamishness of the interesting period. It makes sure an ample supply of nourishment for the little new-comer. It banishes weak, sickly, nervous and despondent invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Thousands of homes to which babies once came to stay but for a brief day and then die, now bless this wonderful medicine for the gift of happy, healthy babies.

The dealer who tries to persuade you to take some other medicine, than that you ask for, insults your intelligence. "The best doctors in Kansas City told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed I could not live," writes Miss Brodie Galloway, of Wilder, Johnson Co., Kans. "I had ulceration and weakness, and each month I would get down in bed and suffer severely for twenty-four hours. Four bottles of your Favorite Prescription cured me. For constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

aid to the cause of charity and philanthropy and to promote the interests of good citizenship. The organization is intended to serve society in all salutary respects and to increase the prevailing measure of virtue, comfort and happiness. There is no sanctimoniousness in its methods and practices. It invests Christianity with cheerfulness and makes moral duty a rational pleasure. The colors of the Territorial Endeavors are red, white and blue, and the Endeavors applaud their speakers and do a great deal of singing. Their success is largely due, no doubt, to this policy of putting aside solemnity and showing that religion need not be divested of all attractiveness in order to render it effective. They adapt their plans to actual conditions, and accomplish sound and wholesome results by practical means. Instead of standing off at a distance and lamenting the wickedness of the world, they march upon it with banners and music, and find enjoyment in the work of thwarting its schemes and diminishing its opportunities. They are soldiers of a glad sort and fortune is on their side, because they do not croak and groan.

There is still another and more important evidence in the case, and that is the evident and striking proof of the vitality and potency of Christianity as an influence in the system of civilization. It has been assailed in the last fifty years with unparalleled force and skill—historically, philosophically and scientifically—and yet it is stronger to-day than it ever was before, and is making progress at a rate which is a complete answer to the criticisms of these convention doubters. These great gatherings, filled with energy and enthusiasm, are an object lesson, testifying that Christianity is still a controlling force, and pointing out the means by which it is certain to achieve other and greater victories in the future.

Finally, let us each one, you in your society, the Committee of '99 in Moose Jaw, and the officers of the Union, pray God to grant us a rich blessing, not only during the session, but in our preparation for the gathering hosts on March 30th and 31st.

Yours for new service on the good old lines for "Christ and the Church."

Allie Tilden.

PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of the different sessions of the convention. The morning and afternoon sessions will be held in the Methodist church, and the evening sessions in the Presbyterian, when interesting lectures will be delivered by Rev. A. E. Henry, of Brandon. Mr. Henry is one of the ablest lecturers of the west, and the Convention Committee is to be congratulated upon securing him for the important occasion:

THURSDAY MORNING.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.
9—Executive Meeting.
10—Song Service. Prayer. Chapter service (responsively) Psalm 19.
10:20—Symposium. "C. E. Prayer Meeting." Five minute papers on:—(a) "Prayer Meeting Committee," Miss M. McCallum, Moosomin; (b) "The Leader and Members," (c) "Keeping Out of Ruts," Miss Davidson, Moose Jaw. Discussion after each paper. Hymn No. 94.
11:15 a.m.—Pastors' Hour. (Twelve Pastors occupying five minutes each).

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.
2—Opening Exercise.
2:15—"Our Failures and How to Meet Them," Mr. R. A. McGee, Wolseley. Discussion. Hymn No. 39.
3:15—"Christ Our Model," Rev. McAfee, Indian Head. Discussion. Hymn No. 316.
4:15—Two minute reports from Societies represented.

THURSDAY EVENING.

SESSION IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
8—Territorial Hymn. Prayer. Anthem by Choir. Address of Welcome by R. Bogue, Esq., Mayor of Moose Jaw. Address: "The Call to Western Endeavors," Rev. A. E. Henry, B.A., Brandon. Collection for Union Fund. Anthem by Choir.

FRIDAY MORNING.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.
7—"Consecration Meeting," Rev. A. A. Thompson, B. A.
9—Business Meeting.
10—Opening exercises. "What the Every Day Endeavor May Do," A. Brandon, B. A., Moosomin. Discussion. Hymn No. 491.
10:45—"Lessons From The Plebiscite," Rev. W. A. Vrooman, Moose Jaw. Discussion. Hymn No. 7.
11:45—President's Address.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

SESSION IN METHODIST CHURCH.
2—Opening Exercises. Junior Hour. Hymn No. 224.
3—"Junior Endeavor, Its Importance," Discussion. Hymn No. 17.
3:45—"Intemperate Pleasures," Mr. T. J. Brown, B.A., Moosomin. Discussion. Hymn No. 85.
4:30—Reports from General Secretary, Junior Superintendent and Auditor.

FRIDAY EVENING.

SESSION IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

8—Territorial Hymn. Prayer. Anthem by Choir. Reply to Address of Welcome. Address: "Christian Enthusiasm," Rev. A. E. Henry, B.A., Brandon. Collection.

MISPEH.

"The Lord watch between me and thee when we are absent one from the other."

TERRITORIAL HYMN.

C. W. BRYDEN, WILLOUGHBY, SASK.

Upon the land we love,
Thy blessing from above,
Lord, ever send!
By day and darksome night,
In calm and tempest's height,
Be thou our shield and might,
Guide and defend!

O'er this Dominion broad,
Incline all by Thy Word
To do Thy will.
On prairie or by tide,
By stream or mountain side,
In heart and home abide,
And with praise fill.

Rule in our Sovereign's heart,
Wisdom and grace impart,
And may we stand,
One nation strong and free,
And know we worship Thee,
From shore to farthest sea,
A thankful land!

Moosomin.

Moosomin, Feb. 25.—About half past eleven a.m. the fire gong sounded and the volunteer corps quickly responded to the call, the scene of the fire being in the C. P. R. well near the tank. Repairs were being operated in the well at the time by a workman and on lighting oil, which he was using in thawing the ice, started the wooden cribs ablaze, and a hot fire was the result. It seems quite strange a fire should start in a well at the dead of winter, yet nevertheless it has this time with us, resulting in considerable damage to the cribbing. Although the chemical engine was brought to play, a very poor service it rendered, and up to the present it seems to have gained but little popularity in the minds of the ratepayers as to the glittering rambles presented as a genuine fire extinguisher. A fee of \$300 is paid by the town council for the first team to be at hand when the gong is rung, to convey the engine to wherever it is needed. In this case Mr. Armstrong, a farmer, was the lucky one.

A bill of wants, accompanied by the flour mill question, is the latest. The list we quote is as follows: Flour mill, wheat market, new school and town hall. Now as to which of the four is the most needed is the cry. One at a time is all that the ratepayers care about, and it seems to be a regular sticker which to decide on, as all four are required.

Mr. J. Nelow, one of our general merchants, is leaving our immediate latter part of this week. He removes his stock to Oxbow, where he is now carrying on a slaughtering sale of general merchandise of several bankrupt stocks in the interest of his father-in-law. When Mr. Nelow has cleared out the Oxbow stock, he will again open in business near Montreal.
On Tuesday, 21st inst., about 3 p.m. the stove pipes in the Harris House caught fire, and the gong as usual notified the volunteers that something was wrong. Although they responded promptly, their service was not required, as the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The \$3 fee remains in the treasury this time, as the brigade took the place of horse flesh. It is about time a banquet of some sort was tendered to the boys, as their untiring efforts in the events of fire has proved beyond a doubt they are always ready to assist, no matter what work of importance they may be engaged in, as is generally the case, for the biggest share of the brigade are our clerks.
On the 17th inst. the senior and junior

teams of Elkhorn played the senior and junior teams here at hockey, and the result of the senior was 6 to 4 in favor of the home team. In the evening the junior match came off and the score was 9 to 2 in favor of the home boys. At night our seniors treated the Elkhorn seniors to an oyster supper at the Queen's. Toasts were proposed and responded to, and the health of the Winnipeg boys drank with great gusto. Where was Montreal about this time.

Recently a hockey match was played by our seniors at Whitewood with the seniors there. At the close of the game the score stood, Moosomin 6, Whitewood 2.

On the 15th inst. the Griswold and Moosomin hockeyists played and at the close the score stood, Moosomin 6, Griswold 5.

The skating races took place on the night of the 14th inst., in Broadway rink, and was witnessed by a large gathering of pleasure seekers. The entries were as follows: Three mile race, Wilson, of Birtle; Campbell, of Fleming; Macdonald, of Elkhorn; McCurdy and Lake, of Moosomin. Macdonald was the winner, securing a silver cup valued at \$15.00. The mile race again was fought by McCurdy, Lake, Wilson and Macdonald. In this race Lake was awarded the prize. The next race was the quarter mile dash and was won by Wilson, of Birtle. The half mile race was taken by McCurdy, of Moosomin. In the obstacle race McCurdy also won, and the barrel race competition was captured by J. McGuire. In the half mile backward race Macdonald, of Elkhorn won. In the girls' race Ruby Donald proved an easy winner, and the boys' race was won by Garnet Neff.

A New Departure.

Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician has at last opened his magnificent, fully equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge. Dr. Marschand has a world wide reputation for successfully treating all nervous diseases of men and women and you have but to write the doctor to be convinced that your answer when received, is from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge. All correspondence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes. You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschand in his treatment of female cases. Always enclose a three-cent stamp when you write and address the Dr. Marschand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A. Mention THE MOOSE JAW TIMES when you write the Doctor.

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Mr. J. H. Grayson will receive tenders for the purchase or rental of my house and lots on River Street, east. Will also sell furniture and carpets. House may be inspected at any time. It will pay any one wishing to secure a comfortable home to look into this. A. HICKS. 24th

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Rest ... 325,000

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Carmar, "	Moose Jaw, "
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Deloraine, Man.	Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, "	Ottawa, Ont.
Gretna, "	Quebec, Que.
Holland, "	Quebec (S. Lewis), S.
Hamiota, "	Snelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Smith's Falls, Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Souris, Man.
Lethbridge, "	Toronto, Ont.
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ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

ALL WAS QUIET UP TILL NOON YESTERDAY.

Another Violent Anti-American Decree Has Been Issued by the Filipinos Officials are Anxious.

Manila, Feb. 27.—11.15 a. m.—Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing from the jungle near Calocan along the river, and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati, all was quiet along the entire line last night. The enemy's sharpshooters at Calocan continue to annoy the American soldiers in daytime, but the Americans no longer pay much attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell. During the night time the men are so accustomed to the enemy's salute that the majority of them remain undisturbed secured by the outpost and sentries.

In Manila absolute quiet prevails, the streets are deserted and the only sound to be heard after 7 o'clock in the evening is the tramp of the patrols and sentries and the occasional clatter of the loads of an officer's horse.

Insurance companies, after a conference, have decided to accept war risks at an additional premium of 5½ per cent per month.

4.55 p. m.—Two commissioners, who returned from Malolos under a flag of truce today, report that 800 rebels are anxious to surrender. They also express the belief that Aguinaldo is inclined to accept pacific overtures. Major General Otis did not receive the commissioners.

ANOTHER DECREE.

Hong Kong, Feb. 27.—The Filipino government has issued another violent anti-American decree, in which the following passage occurs:

"The American guns respect neither honor nor property, but barbarous massacres won on children."

"Manila has witnessed the most horrible outrages confiscating the properties and the savings of the people at the point of the bayonet and shooting the defenceless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial hatred worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you conjure a holy war or independence you are only worthy to be slaves and pariahs. Proclaim before the civilized world that you will fight the death agony of American treachery and brute force. Even the women should fight if necessary."

American professions and promises are pure hypocrisy. They covet the spoils of this patrimony of our race, wishing to implant here a more irritating and barbarous dominion than in the past.

DEWEY'S REASONS.

New York, Feb. 27.—A Washington dispatch of the Herald says: "With the arrival of the German cruiser Kaiser in August at Manila and the reports of filibustering expeditions from Japan in the interests of Aguinaldo, there is a well-defined suspicion in the public mind here that the 'political reasons' of Admiral Dewey for desiring the Oregon must be interpreted in the broadest sense that her presence is desired as much for the moral effect in preventing foreign interference as in bringing the insurgents to terms."

"The anxiety of officials has reached such a point that there is no further doubt that Rear Admiral Dewey asked to submit an explanation. The meeting of foreign consuls yesterday, followed by Admiral Dewey's request for the Oregon, is regarded as highly significant, but in the official dispatches there is no connection of the two incidents and in fact the authorities declare they have not been advised that the foreign consuls still confer."

WALLA TONKA

The Notorious Choctaw Indian May Have Escaped the Gallows for the Third Time.

South McAllister, I. T., Feb. 27.—Walla Tonka, the Choctaw Indian who achieved national notoriety by touring the west with a basketball team while under sentence of death, is in peril for the third time. Unless the United States deputy sheriff, who started from here to serve a writ of habeas corpus, granted on Saturday afternoon by Judge Clayton, of the Indian territorial federal court, reaches the scene of execution in time to prevent it, Walla Tonka will be shot at noon today on Alibon, Wolf county, in the heart of the Choctaw nation.

Twice before, Walla Tonka has been far nearer to death than he is now, but the roads were not so bad then, and the courier, who carried him his salvation, could make better time. The crime for which Walla Tonka is to die is the murder of his uncle, Lamson Young, who was an Indian deputy sheriff, a year ago last summer.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 27.—Tom Allen, an old-time prize fighter, and at one time champion heavy-weight of the world, is under arrest at the Four Courts, charged with murder. Tom Conroy, whom Allen shot in the course of a fracas in the ex-prize fighter's saloon, died at the city hospital shortly before midnight last night. Allen declares that he thought Conroy was going to shoot him and for that reason used his revolver.

Don't drop insulting remarks. A bigger man may pick them up.

CANADIAN NEWS

Kingsville, Feb. 24.—Edward E. Harris, general manager of the Standard Gas and Oil company, of Essex county, died at his home here this morning, aged 38.

Guelph, Feb. 24.—Rev. Mr. Martin has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of Zion Presbyterian church, Brantford, in succession to the late Rev. Mr. Cochran.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—Chas. R. Hosmer, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph company, has been elected director of the Merchants' Bank of Canada to succeed the late G. H. Dunn, of Quebec.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The Hunt and Country club, which this year has exclusive charge of the horse show, which will not include the military features of the last year, has selected April 13, 14, and 15, as the dates for the show.

Leamington, Feb. 24.—The old roundhouse here of the Lake Erie and Detroit River railway, in which was stored thirty tons of tobacco belonging to Conover & Westcott, was burned last night. The tobacco was insured for \$1,500.

Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 24.—Another death from smallpox occurred last night at Whiting's boarding house at Farren's Point, the victim being his daughter, Mrs. Wm Barclay, aged 23. Mr. Whiting died on the 21st. There are still nine cases at this house.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—For some time past an investigation has been proceeding into the accounts of Clerk of Peace C. H. Bull. The result is not yet made known, but the government yesterday accepted the resignation of Bull, and appointed H. E. Irwin, barrister, to the position. Bull has filled the position for many years.

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 24.—The grand council of the Royal Templars of the Imperance yesterday passed by a large majority a resolution that the Ontario government be asked to abolish every arm room in the province, which power, it was contended, is clearly within the rights of the province.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Fire at 93 Yonge street at 9 o'clock this evening did \$5,000 damage to the rug and carpet stock of Leon Babayan, dealer in eastern rugs. The building was only slightly damaged. The rugs were insured.

Fires in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—During a fire which, for two hours today, threatened to annihilate the packing-house district in the stockyards, one fireman was killed and three others severely hurt, and so seriously that it is believed he will die. Employees of Swift & Co. were also struck by falling bricks, and severely injured. The blaze destroyed Swift & Co.'s warehouse, No. 7, directly in the centre of the packing-house district, and several adjoining structures were slightly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The dead are Patrick F. O'Neill, pipeman, killed by falling walls. Injured: Lieut. Bernard McDonald, condition critical; M. Gale, lieutenant; Walter E. Pauline, timekeeper for Swift & Co.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Fire today destroyed the Lind building, 28 to 32 Market street, one of the few buildings which stood through the great fire of 1871 and through several smaller fires which had threatened to destroy it since that time. The building, which was a seven-story structure, was occupied by a large number of firms, the majority of them being machinists, printers and engravers. The total loss is estimated at \$225,000.

Pays for His Trifling.

Kansas City, Feb. 24.—Dr. Howard S. Lowry, a prominent dentist, who was being sued for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Martha Smith, formerly of Leavenworth, Kansas, today in the circuit court confessed judgment for the full sum. The trial has been in progress ten days and has proven most sensational. Lowry's attorney explained that he confessed judgment to prevent the introduction of further evidence which, he said, would involve innocent parties. A verdict was accordingly returned for this full amount. Miss Smith had formerly been an assistant in Lowry's office and later acted as travelling saleswoman for him.

Date of Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Parliament will meet for the dispatch of business on Thursday, March 16th. This was decided at a meeting of the cabinet today, at which Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, presided, and the Canada Gazette will on Thursday contain a proclamation summoning the members. This date is the earliest at which the session could now be called and it will allow time for the debate on the address before the Easter adjournment.

Have Not Lost Faith.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—At a meeting of the directors of Deer Park mine, of Roseland, held here yesterday, it was stated that the smelter returns from a recent shipment of ore were unsatisfactory. The directors have not lost faith in the mine and have decided to get a report on the property from an eminent mining engineer. Meantime the stock has gone away down.

Slept for a Week.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 24.—Madame Croteau, an old lady who fell asleep a week ago Tuesday, died yesterday. She never fully awoke. On Saturday she opened her eyes, spoke a few words, but soon fell asleep again. She was over eighty years of age and lived with her son-in-law, Demase Roy, Market street. Her case was a very remarkable one. She did not appear to be ill in any way and continued throughout the week to sleep as naturally as though she had entered upon a usual night's rest.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

THE STEAMSHIP BULGARIA GOES DOWN IN MID-OCEAN.

Over 100 Lives Are Believed to Have Been Lost—Story of an Ocean—Distressing Scenes.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—The British steamship Vittoria, Captain Wetherall, arrived today from Hull, via Hampton Roads, with four of the crew of the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria. These, with the twenty-five women and children who were picked up by the tank steamer Weehawken and landed in Porto Cado, Azores Islands, a week ago, are all that are known to be safe of 89 men and 41 passengers which the Bulgaria had aboard when she sailed from New York for Bremen January 28. Captain Wetherall said that he sighted the Bulgaria in a disabled condition at 7 a. m. February 5, flags flying and the tank steamer Weehawken standing by and communicating with her.

The story of the experiences of the Bulgaria and her passengers and crew is told by Second Officer Scharges in a thrilling tale.

"Sea after sea swept over us," said Scharges, "smashing the doors of cabin and deck houses, flooding the main deck, washing in the awning deck and creating havoc and disorder all over the ship. To make matters worse, 100 horses that were stabled on the upper forward deck stampeded, and in their fright made a wild dash trampling each other to death. This state of affairs lasted until all but about twenty had been killed or drowned in the wash of the waves. Then the butcher of the vessel with a number of seamen went into the pen and tried to quiet the beasts that remained. This failing, as did also the attempt to force the frenzied animals overboard, their throats were cut. Before the maddened animals were dispatched, however, the butcher had both his legs broken, and one of the seamen was badly injured."

"Any idea that our troubles were over was soon dispelled when it was found that the vessel was leaking. All the hatch covers had been blown off, and before they could be replaced, four of the seven holds filled, and all had considerable water in them. The cargo next shifted, listing the steamer heavily to port. In addition, the carcasses of the dead horses washed apart, adding to the heavy list. All this did not happen in a day, for hours had elapsed since the first misfortune. Then for seventy-two hours passengers and crew worked like slaves throwing the cargo overboard to lighten the ship, but it was of little avail. Inch by inch the ship settled, and as she sank deeper the waves washed with greater force and freedom over her. One wave carried away eight of the lifeboats from the low-lying port side and with these went much of the hope from the hearts of the passengers and crew."

"At four o'clock on the morning of the fifth the order was given to call all hands on deck to prepare to take the small boats. The water had flooded the engine room and four pumps could not keep it down. It was then up to the grating bars, but the firemen still managed to keep the fires burning. Each passenger and seaman was given a life preserver and the remaining boats were gotten ready and provisioned. Shortly after daylight the three steamers, the Weehawken, Vittoria and Kouristan, one after another, hove in sight. The Weehawken was the first to be of service as she sent two boats in which the twenty-five women and children were placed. These were landed safely on the Weehawken, but after that the storm increased in violence. One of our boats was smashed and it became impossible to lower another on account of the vessel being so far down on the port side and correspondingly high on the starboard, where the remaining boats were made fast. Another attempt was made and one of them was gotten into the sea. Myself and the three men who were saved with me jumped into her to take the oars, when by some unfortunate accident we were cut loose."

Advancing on Omdurman.

Cairo, Feb. 23.—The Khalifa has left Sher Kella, and is moving northwards with a considerable force. He has been fiercely raiding the Arabs along the route he is following, and the latter have become panic-stricken. Major Macdonald, the head of the British expedition which has been exploring East Africa, has started for Omdurman, and Major General Hunter, the recently appointed governor of Omdurman, and other British officers on furlough have been recalled. The London Daily News dispatch says: "The Khalifa is advancing upon Omdurman, with between 15,000 and 20,000 men. Preparations are urgently proceeding to meet him." A foot note to the dispatch says: "The facts are that Col. Kitchener's scouts came in touch with the Khalifa, strongly entrenched with 16,000 men, and the British officer having only a small force, he found it necessary to retire on Omdurman."

In Kingston for Three Years.

London, Feb. 23.—Wm. J. McHarg, the mail clerk, who pleaded guilty to robbing the mails in this city, was sentenced this morning by Police Magistrate Park to three years in the Kingston penitentiary on each of the three charges, the terms to run concurrently. McHarg had nothing to say, and after being sentenced, began to wink and smile at his friends in court.

The late R. W. Jameson's funeral will be held on Friday. His life insurance amounted to about \$25,000.

Aguinaldo Will Submit.

Hong Kong, Feb. 23.—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto accepting the situation caused by the "unexpected provocation of the Americans," while lamenting the hostilities which, he says, he "tried to avoid by every means" in his power, "making humiliating concessions and tolerating the insults and outrages of the army of occupation against the people of Manila." He adds that he is prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain the "integrity of the national honor," calls upon all "to witness the good faith and honesty" of his intentions and complains that he has been treated as a rebel "because I defended the national interests instead of becoming the tool of the American preposterous pretensions."

The rebel leader further alleges that the country is unanimous in his support; that the people "will perish rather than accept the odious American domination," and that "even the corrupt Spanish domination is preferable" to the Philippine commission is considered by Aguinaldo to be a farce, and Otis, Dewey and Secretary Harden are classed as "pronounced annexationists," the latter being charged with having "maliciously defamed" the Filipinos in the newspaper reports. He is classed as being "especially obnoxious to the Filipino government." Finally, Aguinaldo expresses the wish to "proclaim to the world and officially dispel the false rumors that Germany or any other power has tendered assistance, moral or material" to the Filipinos, adding "nor have the Filipinos solicited it."

Nicaragua and the United States.

New York, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Nicaragua has again offended the United States and is to be called to account for her impolitic action.

Apparently at the instance of the Nicaraguan government, such a strict censorship has been applied to all cable and telegraph lines controlled by President Zelaya that it has been absolutely impossible for either the state or navy departments to communicate with their agents. Protests made to Senator Corbett, the Nicaraguan minister here, are of no avail. The administration has finally determined to take the matter in its own hands and has ordered a naval investigation preparatory to such action as may seem proper. The cruiser Detroit will make the investigation.

What is especially peculiar in connection with Nicaragua's refusal to permit messages to or from American agents within its boundaries, is that she allows cable communication between the British warship and British agents in Nicaragua and British officers outside of that country.

Should the case continue, the authorities may direct the Detroit to take temporary possession of the cable station at Greytown in order to get a message through.

The Colonel Was Popular.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23.—A remarkable feature of the drill of the First battalion of the Fifth regiment of Canadian Artillery last night, was an attempt to take a poll of the men on the popularity or otherwise of the commanding officer, Colonel Gregory. About a week ago the colonel addressed the men on parade, stating that in consequence of certain reports that he had lost favor with them, he wished a meeting to be held to decide the matter, and, if upon a ballot being taken, one sixth should be found to have voted against him he would forthwith resign. In place of a meeting the matter was brought up last night by the commanding officers of the companies, who requested that any man having any fault to find with the colonel should step from the ranks. None of the men stepped forward and the matter is considered closed.

Washington's Birthday.

New York, Feb. 22.—The 166th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated in this city today by a general holiday, the display of flags and by patriotic exercises. Compared with last year, when the memory of the Maine disaster was fresh in the minds of the people and rumors of war filled the air, the enthusiasm today was slight and formal. Bunting was liberally spread, and all public buildings and nearly all the stores were closed. The holiday makers were blessed with glorious weather, unusually fine and mild for February. Various patriotic receptions took place during the afternoon, and this evening the Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial club, Society of the Cincinnati and similar societies will hold their annual dinners.

President's Loubet's Message.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Radical and Socialist papers express satisfaction with President Loubet's message. The Moderate and Reactionary organs pronounce it insipid and insignificant. Le Gaulois states that the members of the court of cassation will attend the obsequies, going only to Notre Dame cathedral and not following the cortege to the cemetery.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 23.—Senator Wark, who was 95 years old on Sunday, is ill at Fredericton, but is not confined of his bed. Mrs. Wark is critically ill with cancer.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The Canadian Pacific has brought in 14 new locomotives, seven from the Baldwin works, Philadelphia, for the heavy freight work in the west, and seven from Richmond, Va., for lighter work in the east.

Halifax, Feb. 23.—The steamer Gas pesia is now off the west point of Magdalen Island, nine miles distant from land. No signals for assistance have been made so it is presumed that those on board are not suffering for want of provisions or coal.

R. W. JAMESON DEAD

REVOLVER IS DISCHARGED WHILE IN HIS HANDS.

Shooting Is Supposed to Have Been Accidental—He Was Winnipeg's Representative at Ottawa.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 22.—R. W. Jameson, M. P. of this city, shot himself last evening while handling a revolver, the charge passing through mouth and neck. The lamentable occurrence has created no end of discussion, some believing that the sad affair was not an accidental one.

Mr. Jameson attended a meeting in the afternoon and after dinner he went to his room, where he read a paper and smoked a cigar. He then went to the kitchen and talked with Mrs. Jameson. The conversation in some way turned to the subject of firearms, and Mr. Jameson remarked that he had had one at the same time taking a self-cocking revolver from his pocket. He began examining the weapon, and while doing so said to his wife, "How easy it would be to take one's own life," and lifted the weapon to his mouth. Mrs. Jameson was not looking just at that moment, but she heard a report, and as she turned around her husband fell and expired instantly, the bullet having passed through the neck and shattered the spine. Doctors were immediately summoned, but all life was extinct when they arrived.

Mr. Jameson owned a revolver with which he was very fond of practicing when out on holiday excursions. It prompted him to take it up last evening will never be known. He was in his usual cheerful frame of mind, he had not complained of any business troubles, and no one has the slightest reason to think that such a terrible event was about to happen. Mr. Jameson was not a strong nerved man, and it is thought that in turning the revolver towards his mouth he accidentally pulled the trigger.

HIS BUSY LIFE.

Richard Willis Jameson was born at Capetown, in the Cape of Good Hope, July 12, 1851, and was a son of the late Lieutenant-General George Jameson, K. C. S. I. On the return of his parents to England, in 1857, they became resident at Blackheath, near London, and at the proprietary school there. Mr. Jameson received his early education. He attended King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated with the degree of B. A. He was called to the bar in England in 1876, when 25 years of age, and the same year he came to Canada, where he served articles with the firm of Rose, Macdonald & Merritt, of Toronto. He was subsequently admitted to the Ontario bar, and practiced in Toronto in 1881. In that year the Manitoba and Winnipeg land boom was at its height, and Mr. Jameson took up his residence in this city. He engaged in land speculation, and in 1882 took up the practice of his profession. Mr. Jameson's first public office in this city was that of licensor commissioner to which he was appointed on the creation of the board in 1890. He first sought municipal honors in 1892 when he was elected as an aldermanic representative and was chairman of finance in 1895. He was elected mayor of Winnipeg Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1895, by 590 majority over Mr. Bole. He was re-elected the following year, and when the vacancy occurred in the Dominion parliament for Winnipeg, caused by the unseating of Mr. Hugh Macdonald, he was selected as Liberal candidate. He was elected on April 27, 1897, by 1,117 majority over Mr. Taylor, Independent Conservative, and has since represented Winnipeg at Ottawa.

Set Fire to Army Quarters.

Manila, Feb. 22.—The natives of the village of Paco made a bold attempt last night to burn the quarters of the First Washington volunteers by setting fire to the huts adjoining the quarters in the rear. Fortunately the wind changed at the moment the fire was discovered, and fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames spread in the opposite direction, destroying fully twenty shacks and houses opposite the ruins of the church. The incendiaries escaped. Mysterious signals were frequently made along the enemy's lines during the night and this led to the belief that an attack had been arranged, but nothing happened. The rebels are leaving the vicinity of San Pedro and are reported to be moving toward Singalon.

Determined to Suicide.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Feb. 22.—After a terrible struggle in his front yard with his eldest daughter, who is a mute, William Cory, veteran and pensioner, suicided today by gashing his throat. The girl rescued the razor from her father's hand and threw it as far as she could, but he reached ahead of her, got the weapon and quickly sank dead. Ill-health had effected his mind.

The Spanish generals who participated in the late campaign have been ennobled by the Cortes.

A Large Price.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—A special cable to the Globe says claim 2, above Bonanza, and five claims on the Skookum belonging to Alex. Macdonald, have been valued for \$250,000, the purchase price \$210,000 in cash and shares and \$40,000 in cash to be paid from the first washup. Subscriptions for 70,000 preferred shares offered to the public amounted to £78,000 sterling.

The White Pass railway ran its first train to the summit of the Mountains.

Filipinos Are Educated.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—An interesting interview took place on Saturday between Rev. Mr. Williams, of the American Presbyterian church, and Principal Agaw, of the Wesleyan college, and Agoncillo, representative of the Filipinos, regarding missions in those islands. The question was asked, "Do you consider that religious liberty is assured in your country?"

"Yes," the Filipino replied is determined to give religious freedom and toleration to all."

"But," said Mr. Shaw, "are not the ecclesiastical authorities likely to stir up violence against Protestant agencies there?"

"I hope not. Men must be free to hold the Catholic faith or Protestantism as they think proper. We have a large number of Buddhists in the islands." Inquiry being made as to education in the islands, Agoncillo stated that 61 per cent of the nine millions of people can read, and the secretary added that they have over 2,500 schools and three universities, one of them, St. Thomas, founded in 1604. The secretary mentioned that every year a hundred young men from their colleges enter the universities of Europe.

Prince Henri Speaks.

New York, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: Le Figaro says that M. Jules Lemaitre's letter is causing serious splits in the League de la Patrie Française. Le Figaro publishes this interview with Prince Henri of Orleans on the subject of the votes for him on Saturday.

"Certainly I was not a candidate, but it undoubtedly gives me pleasure. I have always worked simply for my country, bowing before the government given to me by the national will. At present things are greatly changed. I think there is disagreement between the government and the feeling of the people. That is what the last election has clearly shown. The period of humiliation abroad and disturbance at home, though just passed, shows the necessity for a change in the constitution."

"Would you consent to be at the head of such a country?"

"I am always at the disposal of my country."

What is an Amateur?

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The following full definition of the meaning of an amateur was agreed on by the Canadian Amateur Athletic union yesterday: "An amateur is a person who has not competed in any competition for a stated bet, moneys, private or public, or gate receipts, or competed with or against a professional for a prize; who has never at any period of his life taught or assisted in the pursuit of any athletic exercises or sport as a means of livelihood; who has never either directly or indirectly received any bonus or payment in lieu of loss of time, while playing as a member of any club, or any money consideration whatever for any services rendered as a player, except his actual traveling and hotel expenses."

For Harbor Improvements.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—A deputation composed of Geo. H. Bertram, M. P., W. F. McLean, M. P., Mayor Shaw, President Kemp, of the board of trade, President A. B. Lee, of the harbor board, and many others representing Toronto, appeared before Ministers Tarte and Mulock this morning and asked that an appropriation of \$150,000 be made for necessary harbor improvements. One strong argument urged in favor of the request was that when the St. Lawrence canals are opened, improved harbor facilities at Toronto will promote trade between the maritime provinces and Ontario in coal, iron and steel.

Messrs Tarte and Mulock made replies in which they acknowledged Toronto's importance as an inland port and promised an immediate consideration of the representations made.

Newfoundland Fisheries.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 22.—The British cruiser Corvus was commissioned at Portmouth Saturday as the flagship of the fisheries protection squadron in Newfoundland waters. Captain Geo. C. Gifford, commanding the battleship Trafalgar, has been appointed commodore. His appointment was a surprise. Captain Barry having been the first choice for the place, but Captain Gifford is a distinguished gunnery expert, and his selection is probably due to a desire to join him with Governor McCallum, who is a royal engineer, with a view of fortifying St. John's. Governor McCallum will leave England for his new post today.

Withdraws His Grant.

Bombay, Feb. 22.—The Sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French under the British admiral's threat of a bombardment, and the fact that the British warships Eclipse, Sphinx and Ren. Breast are lying off the port of Muscat. The Sultan has issued a proclamation to the foregoing effect, and he will make a similar announcement in the opening at Durbar. The French consul has entered a protest.

Oman is considered to be under British protection, and the Sultan has been receiving a subsidy from Great Britain.

Invested With Honor.

Paris, Feb. 22.—General Davout, Duke of Auerstadt, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, invested President Loubet this morning with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, in the presence of all the cabinet ministers. The ministers met this morning, with M. Loubet presiding. The president communicated the message to parliament which will be read in the chambers of deputies and the senate this afternoon.

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

"Don't you try that, sir," cried Henry, in high wrath. "You won't find me a friend, if you do."

"So," panted the old man, "this is one of your hiredlings, is it? And pray, sir, what is this young fiend to pay you for your services?"

"That's my affair," responded the man, coolly. "You can't buy me off; and if you try that game again, you will get yourself into a strait jacket."

Madeline laughed, and said: "There, Henry, you need not be alarmed for me. But when you report this attack to the doctor, tell him that I think he had better take measures to secure his safety and yours, in case your patient should be again seized with a fit of violence."

John Arthur immediately saw that he had damaged his own cause.

"You had better sleep upon my proposition, Mr. Arthur," said Madeline, from the threshold. "If you pine for liberty, send for me. And don't think, for a moment, that I shall allow you to go free without taking the necessary precautions to insure myself against any trouble you might desire to make me. Adieu, Mr. Arthur." And she swept from the room.

John Arthur stood for many minutes in the same place and attitude. When his anger would permit him, he began to wonder. She had come and gone, and how much the wiser was he? Where had she been all these months? Why had she allowed them to think her dead? Who were her friends, for friends she must have found? Why had her presence in the house, if she had been here, been kept from him? How had she gained the ascendancy over every one in that house? He thought so long and intensely that he started up, at last, almost beginning to fear that he was becoming mad.

When Dr. Le Guise again came into his presence, he began to question him. But it was labor lost. Dr. Le Guise would not admit that he was a sane man. Dr. Le Guise knew nothing, absolutely nothing, outside the range of his professional duties. He was sorry for his patient; very sorry. He assumed to take all assertions on the part of Mr. Arthur as so many fresh evidences of insanity.

He was very grave, was Dr. Le Guise, but not to be moved. In fact, the prisoner fancied that he could observe in the doctor's tone, manner, and countenance, an unusual degree of complacency, and relish for his position and authority. And the prisoner was right. The reason for the doctor's placidity of manner was simply this:

Madeline, on leaving the rooms of the west wing, had encountered the worthy "doctor" just at the turn of the passage, and she had said, saying—

"Dr. Le Guise, you were right about my unfortunate step-father. He is quite mad, and really a dangerous charge. An ordinary fee is too little to offer you, considering what you have undertaken. I don't know what terms my step-mamma has made with you, but I will volunteer to double her price. You will be amply remunerated, and must consider the house and everything in it at your disposal, so long as you keep your patient safe, and do not permit him to do any mischief."

The astute Professor had taken in the full meaning of her words, which served to quiet the fears that had haunted him since the advent of Miss Payne; fears that the young lady would prove to be an enemy, and one keen enough to fathom the secret they were keeping hidden in the west wing.

He had seen that, for some reason, neither Cora nor Lucian dared, or did, oppose her. Now he fancied he understood the reason; it was because they did not fear her, for her interests were in common with theirs.

"He is certainly a dangerous man," said the Professor, gravely. "I will obey your instructions to the letter."

CHAPTER XL

DAVIN'S "POINTS."

Madeline having left the morning-room, accompanied by the too observant Professor, Lucian sat at once his opportunity for a few words with Cora. Without too great an appearance of haste, he moved across the room, pausing before the fire, in front of which Miss Arthur was seated, and addressing to her a few careless words. Then he glanced at Percy, who sat at the most remote corner of the room, assuming to be much interested in some geological specimens in a little cabinet.

Cora divined his intention. She knew, too, that this was the very best place for an interview, which she desired to make a brief one, being somewhat afraid of committing herself if she allowed him to ask too many questions. So she moved over to the window, and seated herself in a low chair.

She had decided upon her own present course of action. She would play her part well while she remained at Oakley, and she would escape from it as soon as she had succeeded in blinding the eyes of her jailers, for she mentally acknowledged them as such.

When Lucian at length crossed the room, and dropped carelessly down in the chair at her side, she lifted her eyes to his, and said, inquiringly: "Well?"

He looked at her keenly for a moment. Then, not to lose any time by useless words, came straight at the point.

"Time's precious, Cor. We can't attract attention by a long dialogue, and yet we must talk things over. When can I find you alone?"

"Not at all for a day or two."

"Why not?" elevating his eye-brows.

Cora rested her head upon her hand, in such a way as to conceal from him at the opposite end of the room, the expression of her face, and said—

"Because I want to be sure that we can talk without being observed. Miss Payne seems very friendly, and has given me her maid because, she says, an invalid needs waiting on, and she sleeps in my dressing-room. I don't want to excite suspicion by sending her away, in order to admit you, and—I don't see that there is much to be said."

Lucian seemed weighing her words for a moment. Then he asked: "What do you make of Miss Payne?"

"What do you make of her?" she retorted, quickly.

"Nothing, as yet."

"No more do I."

Another brief silence, and then he asked: "Do you think there is any immediate danger—for us?"

"As how?"

"From him: Arthur."

Now came Cora's grand coup. She felt pretty sure that Lucian knew of her interview with Madeline, and believed that she would be telling him no news when she said:

"Listen! She went with me to my room last night, and she asked a good many questions about him. And I am sure of this: she is no friend to him, and if she sees no reason for suspecting any of us, she won't trouble herself about him. She told me that she ran away from home because she had been so oppressed by him, and that his attempt to marry her off, in order to put money in his own pocket, was only one among many of the things she had endured at his hands. Of one thing I am sure: the old man may be a stumbling-block to us, but he is an object of positive hatred to her."

Cora uttered this combination of truth and falsehood without the least compunction. If she could have warned him of the danger hanging over them without jeopardizing herself, she would have done so. But that, she knew, was impossible.

He had planned this "game" which now bid fair to be such an utter failure, and if anyone must suffer, why let it be him. And then, too, she reasoned, she had not gathered from the words of Madeline that she suspected Mr. Davlin of duplicity of any kind. As for the Professor, Cora cared little what became of him. She could gain nothing and might, doubtless, lose much by warning him.

Lastly, Cora assured herself that were their positions reversed, and Lucian the one who saw that his own safety lay in leaving her to her fate, he would not scruple to make her his scapegoat. And in this she was quite right.

Again the man seemed to puzzle over some knotty, mental question. Then he arose, and leaning against the window frame in a favorite attitude, glanced across at Percy and the spinster as he asked, slowly: "Did she say anything about me?"

Cora looked up in genuine surprise. "About you? No; why should she?"

"I mean," he said, "did she say anything to cause you to think that she suspected us?"

"No," she shortly; "why should she? She never said either of us until yesterday."

"What do you think brought her back here just now?"

"It's easy enough to see why she came back. She has heard of the insanity of Mr. Arthur, and has come, as she said, to take possession of her own."

Another pause; then Cora said: "Is the Professor 'up' to anything new?"

"Then don't let him take the alarm. It would hurt us. We can't run now, and I don't think we have much to fear. We will lose the money—that's all."

Lucian looked up upon the evergreens and graveled walk of Oakley, and said, under his breath: "Will we?"

Then he turned upon his heel and sauntered out of the room.

The question that was then uppermost in his mind, the question that had been since the first shock of her reappearance had given him time to think, was, why had Madeline returned to Oakley?

Was it, as she alleged, because she had changed her mind and wanted to be mistress of her own? Or was it because he was there? If he could convince himself that the latter reason was the true one, then he would know how to act.

She had kept herself informed of affairs at Oakley. Then she must have known of the fact that the so-called brother of John Arthur's wife was Lucian Davlin. She must have known that of course she knew it. Did not her manner on the evening of her arrival prove that? Not for one instant did she lose her self-possession. Had his presence been unexpected, she could hardly have restrained every sign of emotion, of recognition. Clearly, she was prepared for their meeting.

Ah! now he was getting at things. If she came to Oakley knowing him to be established there as a member of the family, she came expecting to meet him. She was not afraid of him, then. She was not averse to meeting him. Perhaps—she began to think it highly probable—she came solely to meet him. If so, did she come for love or for revenge?

If she came for revenge why did she not denounce him? But no, she would hardly do that. What woman would? But she might have assumed toward him a more hostile attitude.

Finally, his masculine vanity helped him to a conclusion. A woman seldom forgets her first love so easily, and he could meet her so differently now. She had not forgotten her love for him. He could win it back, and her forgiveness with it. And then—then, if he could but manage Cora, what would hinder him from marrying her, and being in clover ever after! He was tired of roving; they could go to the city; he need not give up gaming, and—he really loved the girl; had loved her since the day she had escaped from his snare.

Having arrived at this stage in his day-dream, he began to feel buoyant. And when he heard from the Professor the result of Madeline's visit to her step-father, his complacency was at high tide.

"It's all in a nutshell to me," said the Professor, as they smoked their confidential cigars in the privacy of Lucian's own room. "Mind, I don't suppose she is up to our game; she can't be, you know; but she is pretty thoroughly convinced that she thinks his insanity is but temporary."

"How do you know that?" interrupted Lucian, sharply.

"Not from anything she said; I had very few words with her. But look here, Davlin, isn't this a clear case enough? When I went up to see the old fool, after their interview, I find him in a paroxysm of rage. Of course he makes his complaint; his ravings informed me of this: She told him that she did not really think him very crazy herself, but two doctors did, and she didn't feel called to dispute them. She told him that he could not prove himself sane in any court in America; and that he, being insane, was dead in law; and she was going to choose another guardian."

Lucian fairly bounded from the chair. "That's it!" he ejaculated under his breath.

"Then," pursued the Professor, puffing away tranquilly, "she comes straight from this interview and meets me, to whom she says that, 'It is a most deplorable and dangerous case; that he is really liable to attack me or Henry at any moment; that I must take every

precaution and guard against his sudden attack, even if I were forced to confine him still more closely; and that she had suspected him of partial insanity long ago.' Now, what do you think of that?"

Precisely what he thought it was not Mr. Davlin's intention to tell. One idea, however, he expressed promptly enough: "I think," he said, leaning a little forward and looking full at his companion, "that you had better take the advice of Miss Payne. Confine him close, the closer the better; but don't drug him any more at present!"

The Professor nodded serenely as he said: "Right, quite right. Just what I was about to suggest."

He might have added that he had resolved upon taking the course indicated, even if the suggestion had not been made. "The young lady holds the winning cards," he had assured himself. "I will take her orders before I get myself into too deep!" His "too deep" meant deep as the grave.

And now Lucian had a new subject for conjecture. If Miss Payne proposed to appoint for herself a guardian, who would she select? Who had been caring for her during all these months? Was it man or woman?

The only information she had volunteered had been implied rather than spoken. In answer to Miss Arthur's rather abrupt query at the breakfast table, as to how she had managed to prosper so well in a strange city where she had no friends, the girl had replied, with a little laugh—

"I suppose it has never occurred to either yourself or Mr. Arthur that I might have found out some of my mother's friends. I was put in possession of my mother's journal on the very day that I ran away from Oakley. I am not so friendless as you may think."

Lucian was again puzzled, but knowing the girl as he did, he was not prepared to believe that a guardian, in the form of a lover, would appear. He was now convinced that Cora, whom at first he had somewhat doubted, was not for some unknown reason attempting to deceive him.

The Professor's story had corroborated hers, and given him, as he expressed it, "a fresh point" in his game. But alas for Lucian! Every fancied discovery only beguiled him farther and farther from the truth, and rendered him more and more blind to the chains that were being forged about him.

CHAPTER XLII

THE DAYS PASS BY.

Several days passed and still Lucian Davlin had not found the much wished-for opportunity to converse with Madeline. Neither had he been able to find Cora alone. Visit her room when he would, there was the burly waiting-maid, with some asperity, that his "actions looked rather suspicious," and then he obeyed her gentle hint and remained aloof.

Two days after the bestowal of Strong, the maid, upon the not-to-be-grateful Cora, an angular, grenadier-looking female presented herself at the servants' entrance, announcing that she was "the new maid;" and she was installed as high priestess of Madeline's apartments without loss of time. The servants below stairs made comments, as servants will. Even Miss Arthur, Percy, and Davlin agreed in calling the two maids, respectively, "Grenadier" and "Griffin."

But only Cora knew that the two were better learned in the art of spying than in matters of the toilet. She knew herself to be under continual surveillance. Above stairs or below, Madeline or Hagar, Strong or Jolliffe were not far away. And yet she had not abandoned her plan of escape.

One morning, Cora, looking from the window of her dressing-room, saw two men moving about in the grounds below. Upon commenting upon their presence there, Strong had answered, readily:—

"Yes, madame, Jolliffe tells me that they are here to sink a well. Miss Payne has decided to have a fountain among these cedar trees, and they are to go to work immediately."

"Put a well in winter! They can't dig."

"They don't dig; they bore. It's to be a fountain, madame."

But in spite of the "fountain" explanation, Cora knew that the house was guarded from without as well as from within.

"It's no use to warn Lucian, or anybody now," she thought. "It would only get us all into worse trouble."

But still she did not abandon the thoughts of her own escape.

And now began a trial for poor Ellen Arthur. Madeline Payne, after studiously ignoring the two men for some days, began to unbend. She commenced by conversing with Percy, listening to his slow and stately sentences, smiling her approval, and completely captivated that susceptible gentleman. Then, by degrees, she drew Lucian into the conversation, and smiled upon and listened to him.

All this Cora observed, wondering what the girl was trying to do; while the spinster looked on in untold agony, fearful lest this fair sorceress should avenge herself for some of her childish grievances by robbing her of her lover.

Meanwhile Lucian Davlin interpreted all this in his own favor. "She is proud and still resentful," he thought. "And she is using Percy as a medium of approach to me."

At last Lucian, growing impatient, resorted to an old, old trick. He watched his opportunity, and one evening, as Madeline was following Cora from the drawing-room, the door of which he was holding open for their exit, he pushed into her hand a small scrap of paper.

She would have dropped it; her first impulse was to do so, but Cora turned as her hand was about to loosen its clasp upon the fragment. So she passed on, carrying it with her to her own room. There she opened it and read these pencilled words:—

"For God's sake do not torture me longer. You have condemned me without a hearing. Be as merciful as you are strong and lovely. At least let me see you alone, where I can plead for myself."

Half an hour later, Hagar tapped at his door. When he opened it, she put in his hand a bit of paper, on which were these faintly-pencilled lines:—

"If you desire my friendship, you must date our acquaintance from this week. You never knew me in the past."

"And she is right," muttered he; "the Madeline Payne of last summer, and the Madeline Payne of now, are to each other as the chrysalis to the butterfly, in beauty; as the kitten to the panther, in spirit; as the babe to the woman, in mind. That Madeline pleased me; this one, I love."

So he accepted the position, and did not give up striving to draw from her

some special word, or look, or tone, that he need not feel belonged as much to Percy as to himself.

Meantime Percy was revolving various things in his learned head.

He had been as a matter of course, deeply impressed with her beauty, and had been much puzzled as well.

Having witnessed her arrival, he had fully expected rebellion from Cora, for Cora was not the woman to be barred out from a prospective fortune and make no sign. But there was no war, and no indications of battle. Cora and the heiress were wonderfully friendly. Mr. Percy could not understand it.

The manner of Davlin toward him had not changed in the least, remaining as studiously polite as when he was so cordially invited to take up his abode under the hospitable roof of Oakley.

That of Cora was decidedly different. While before she addressed him with a sort of conciliating courtesy, and had seemed desirous of furthering his plans and hastening on his marriage with Miss Arthur, she now manifested an almost contemptuous indifference, not only to himself, but to his fiancée.

True to her nature, Cora was gathering up what gleams of satisfaction she could. When she had become assured that it was not Percy who held possession of her stolen papers, and that the girl in whose hands they were was more his enemy than hers, she rejoiced in his discomfiture to come. Seeing that it was no longer necessary to propitiate her enemy, she indulged in the luxury of acting out her hatred, when she could without betraying to Davlin this change, which might require an explanation.

That some sort of understanding existed between Miss Payne and Cora, Percy instantly surmised, and every day confirmed the belief that Miss Payne held the power, he also believed. So believing, he began to wonder if it were not better to "be off with the old love," and seek to win the heiress, for the vanity of Mr. Percy inspired him to believe that it would not be a hopeless task. He had heard, however, of that person who, "between two stools," fell to the ground, and he was careful not to reveal to Miss Arthur the laxity of his affections.

And so the days moved on.

Percy dividing his attention between his fiancée and Miss Payne; studying the latter, and closely watching Davlin and Cora.

That last named lady smiling and lounging below stairs, sulking and smoking above, and always under surveillance.

Davlin, having assured Cora that he was acting from motives politic, paying open court to Madeline.

That young lady calmly acting her part, thoroughly understanding and heartily despising them all.

John Arthur alternately raging and sulking, obstinately refusing to accede to his step-daughter's terms, and vowing to escape and wreak vengeance upon every one of them.

"Dr. Le Guise," calm as a summer morning, and taking more real ease and comfort than all the others combined.

Percy watchful and anxious.

The two new maids making themselves popular in the kitchen, and "sleeping with their eyes open."

And still no clue by which Madeline and her efficient allies de camp could unravel the web of deceit that still clung about and kept a prisoner, the long-suffering Philip Girard.

To Be Continued.

The Necessities of His Case.

To Tramp—Man, man, where is your pride?

He—Hunger led me to swallow it, mum.—Brooklyn Life.

A Bush Woman.

Close to the water we met a bush woman, one of the lowly people, reduced by starvation to the most emaciated and pitiable condition. Her hands had been killed by housework days before, though she herself had escaped with her life. On her back and shoulders were the marks where the same lion had ripped away great strips of flesh. Long clots of blood had dried on her body; the wounds had not even been washed. I gave her some meat which she seized upon and at once ravenously devoured. The bones were almost through her filthy skin; her little beady eyes set close together under a low, retreating forehead, her flattened nose and large protruding lips concealing what little chin she possessed, gave her a look most uncanny and repellent.

Altogether more like an animal than a human being she seemed to me the lowest type of womankind that I have ever been my life to look on. There are numbers of bushmen and their wives who live in this miserable condition wandering through the veldt with no other means of subsistence than such trash as wild roots and berries. Some of the men have guns and ammunition and they spend their whole time in shooting. When they kill a buck within reach of water, say ten miles—the whole family congregates on the spot and round the body and gorge itself until every scrap of flesh and skin is disappeared.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The First John Jacob Astor.

Although Mr. Astor had led a life mainly devoted to business interests, he found great pleasure in the society of literary men, says Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in The Atlantic. Dr. Cogswell made his home with us for some years after the closing of his famous school, but finally went to reside with Mr. Astor, attracted partly by the latter's promise to endow a public library in the city of New York. This was accomplished after some delay, and the doctor was for many years director of the Astor library. He used to relate some humorous anecdotes of excursions which he made with Mr. Astor. In the course of one of these the two gentlemen took supper together at a hotel recently opened. Mr. Astor remarked: "This man will never succeed."

"Why not?" inquired the other.

"Don't you see," replied the financier, "what large lumps of sugar he puts in the sugar bowl?"

Once, as they were walking slowly to a pilotboat which the old gentleman had chartered for a trip down the harbor, Dr. Cogswell said: "Mr. Astor I have just been calculating that this boat costs you 25 cents a minute. Mr. Astor at once hastened his pace, reluctant to waste so much money."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Kitchener's idea seems to be to shoot the howling derisives full of a liberal education.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

John Bull is now feeling of Spain's pockets to see if Uncle Sam left any islands worth having.—Detroit Free Press.

According to our understanding, the moon keeps her always favored the open door as a side issue.—Chicago Tribune.

Austria's legislative assembly may yet succeed in developing so many duels that somebody will be hurt by a stray bullet.—Washington Star.

The plucky Dutchmen of the Transvaal are slow in accepting the British jingo basis of "destiny" that they are an inferior race.—Boston Transcript.

The Shamrock, freighted with British hopes, an Irish owner and a Scotch crew, will certainly be an all around competitor for the America's cup.—Boston Journal.

An extradition treaty between this country and Brazil has just been approved by the congress of that country. "Where will poor Robin go now?"—St. Louis Star.

An American Asiatic association has been formed. In time probably we shall have the order of the Philippine Daughters of the Revolution.—Indianapolis News.

Adjutant General Corbin says our warships should be armored with baled hay. To carry out such an inconsistency they might also be "manned" by grass widows.—Denver Post.

Now will the Connecticut justice who has rendered a judicial decision that golf playing is sport and not recreation tell us what a Connecticut cigar is made of?—Boston Globe.

Hollo possesses nearly as many advantages as Walla Walla, Wash., as the site for a great college. The college yell it would form would be a phonetic marvel.—St. Louis Chronicle.

Somehow the same people who are willing to believe that the ninety-ninth year of a century completes the century would never consent to receive \$99 in full payment of a \$100 debt.—Chicago Record.

Because his wife contracted the habit of going through his pockets for cash a Georgian man has applied for a divorce. A savings bank or a tomato can out in the woodshed might have prevented the troubles of that unhappy couple.—Minneapolis Times.

It would be a great joke on our government if just about the time it had picked out all of the islands it considered available for cable stations Tesla's and Marconi's systems of wireless telegraphy should come along and knock all of the cables into the junk pile.—Savannah News.

GLEANINGS.

Kissing the hands of great men was a Grecian custom.

The people of the United States use about 250,000 lead pencils each day.

Recruits for the Chinese army are not accepted unless they can jump a ditch six feet wide.

Bamboo pens still retain their hold in India, where they have been in use for more than 1,000 years.

A Farmington (Me.) man is wearing a pair of mittens that his mother knitted 30 years ago, and he says he has worn them more or less every winter since.

Pupils in the public school of Copenhagen, Denmark, are required to take three baths a week in the public school building, and while they are bathing their clothes are sterilized in a steam oven.

The Paris Figaro tells of a French judge who granted 294 divorces in four hours a few days ago, which is at the rate of more than one a minute. It was on a day when divorces are granted free for the benefit of people too poor to pay.

Ulm's cathedral spire is to be used for a meteorological station. It is the highest church spire in the world, being 531 feet above the ground. This makes the signal station the highest post erected by human hands, save the Paris Eiffel tower.

PERT PERSONALS.

As we understand Mr. Aguinaldo, he would like to annex the United States.—Memphis Appeal.

Hon. Joseph Hodges Choate's appointment will be endorsed by Russell Sage. It will take Mr. Choate out of the country.—Washington Post.

Don Carlos is becoming so great a disappointment that it would not surprise one of his followers to hear that he has allowed himself to be arrested for carrying concealed weapons.—Washington Star.

A Washington kodak artist has been so unkind as to shoot Justices Gray, White, Harlan and Brewer and to call the picture 500 pounds of the United States supreme court. That's just 225 pounds per justice.—Boston Herald.

The emperor of Russia fills the walls of his room with cartoons of himself and the emperor of Germany fills his room with the cartoons. The point of view all depends on whether one is born with a sense of humor.—Baltimore American.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

There is a revival of the talk of a new White House, but the old one is still considered a very desirable place of residence.—Fittsburg Times.

The only thing that can add to the mystery with which modern interpreters have succeeded in surrounding the works of Thomas Jefferson is the discovery of a cipher by somebody.—Washington Star.

Hon. Anson Cummings has written a very interesting letter on the "Silent Congressman." Perhaps Mr. Cummings will undertake to name one or two in his next effort without dealing in obituary.—Washington Post.

The Chicago Tribune calls a Chicago alderman a pachuymatous promoter of every nefarious job that barters civil rights for "bottle." This may serve to land the honorable gentleman in a dim museum.

DON'T.

Don't work yourself to death in order to make a living.

Don't forget that quitting a fault is the best way to correct it.

Don't envy your neighbor's luck; envy his pluck, if anything.

Don't expect your opinions to fit if you obtain them ready made.

Don't attempt to talk if your mouth is full or your head is empty.

Don't forget that nothing appears or disappears quicker than tears.

Don't deride the vanity of others. It isn't modesty that creates a censor.

Don't think because a man never knows what he can do until he tries that it's always expedient to try.

A belief which, if not extraordinary, is entirely erroneous, appears to be generally held that a war with France, if it were unfortunately to come, would be of very short duration. Various persons with more or less authority have put the period in which we are to knock our ancient enemy and whilom ally into a cocked hat at from seven days to seven weeks, a very few acknowledging that it might run into as many months.

We know of nothing to justify such optimism, but very much to lead us to a directly opposite opinion, and we conceive it perfectly possible to be of this opinion and yet to make no question of the ultimate result of such a lamentable conflict. We feel that to attempt to draw any analogy from the results of recent naval wars would be only to mislead ourselves.

There is no comparison at all between the relative strength of France and this country and that of China and Japan or Spain and the United States. If the British public imagines that French naval officers will prove themselves to be as deficient in strategical and tactical skill as the officers of China and Spain have demonstrated themselves to be, it is preparing itself for a rude awakening.—British Army and Navy Gazette.

Mechanical Stokers Aboard Ship.

With the advantages of mechanical stokers for boiler furnaces known as well as they are today, it does seem a bit strange that the marine engineer has apparently not taken kindly to them. At any rate they have not yet gained a footing aboard ship. It is worth noting therefore that what will probably be the first mechanical stoker installation in existence afloat is now being fitted to the boilers of one of the steamers of the Zenith Transit line on the great American lakes plying between Duluth and Cleveland. The stokers will be those of the American Stoker company of New York—of the underfed type—and their performance in their new field of operation ought to prove an interesting engineering experience. There is certainly no very good reason apparent why some device of this class that will work well on land should not work well at sea. The installation in this particular case will comprise six stokers, three under each of the two boilers, and each of these groups is guaranteed to be capable of burning 1,650 pounds of coal per hour under ordinary conditions and 2,100 pounds when forced.—Cassier's Magazine.

Atlantic Son of Heaven.

The emperor recently escaped from his prison in the island at the Southern lakes, Ebo park, where he had been confined by the empress dowager since the coup d'etat. But when his majesty got to the park gates the imperial guard, all creatures of the empress dowager, shut the great gates in his majesty's face. A crowd of eunuchs, who dared not offer the imperial person any violence or attempt to use force in preventing his majesty walking to the park gates, followed him in a body, however, and upon the gates being closed they all knelt in front of the emperor, beseeching his majesty with tears to have mercy on them and not attempt to escape, for it would mean the death of all of them as well as of the guardsmen at the gates were he to do so. The guardsmen also knelt and joined in the general prayer, while on the other hand they sent one of their number to apprise the empress dowager at Peking of the matter. The emperor finally took pity on his suppliant subjects and quietly returned to his prison.—North China Herald.

A Lingerer Superstition.

It is a curious comment upon the permanence of sailors' superstitions in these days of steam, electricity and materialism generally that it was found necessary to ship the dead bodies of the drowned Americans in the Mohegan disaster across the Atlantic in carefully disguised cases labelled "Machinery." The Marquette was the name of the steamship which carried this sad cargo, and there is no doubt that if the crew had suspected what was contained in that shipment the greater number of them would at all costs have refused to leave port, not so much because sailors have any particular grievance against the dead as because their presence on board ship is supposed infallibly to bring disaster. Even the safe arrival of the Marquette will probably fail to explode this particular superstition.—London News.

Beauty Skin Deep.

The London Correspondent of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph states that a well known

Don't Send East

For your seeds this year. We have just received the largest and best assorted stock of garden and flower seeds ever carried in Moose Jaw. We guarantee good seeds and sell at eastern prices.

Toilet Soaps!

We feel sure we can please you in this line. A nice new stock just to hand. See our soap table and ask for prices

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Don't forget the band carnival to-night. Mr. E. N. Hopkins, visited Regina this week.

J. H. Ross, M.L.A., was in town on Sunday.

J. H. Kern visited the Capital on Monday.

Mr. D. D. McLeod have returned from Winnipeg.

Fireman Ed. Manley has arrived home from the east.

Jno. A. Healey, general merchant, is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. John Naismith, of Graburn, is down on a business trip.

Mr. Thos. B. Baker returned home from Winnipeg on Tuesday.

The Dominion Parliament has been called to meet on March 16th.

Mr. Alex. McKenzie, C.P.R. turner at this place, has returned home from an extended visit to friends at Galt, Ont.

Mrs. Magee, of Wolseley, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Seymour Green, who has been very ill the past three weeks.

The final match between the C.P.R. and town teams for the trophy presented by Mr. Brown, will be played next Thursday evening.

Mr. Jno. R. Green, general agent for the Manufacturers Life, left on Monday evening on an extended trip to Prince Albert Branch line points.

A brother to Mr. O. H. Sackrider, who arrived from the east yesterday morning, has the honor of being the first of our new settlers to arrive this year.

Mr. Jno. Rollo, son of Mr. Jas. Rollo, C.P.R. Locomotive Foreman at this place, has been appointed stenographer in the North-West Public Works department.

Conductor Alex. McIntosh, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived home from New Brunswick a week ago this morning. Alex. is the proud father of a new baby boy.

Conductor Wm. Burton and wife returned this week from their honeymoon trip to New Orleans. After spending a few days in town the left for Medicine Hat where they will reside.

Mr. T. W. Robinson, of Robinson & Hamilton, arrived from Toronto yesterday morning and will remain with us for some months. His partner, Mr. J. C. Hamilton, has been in poor health for some time and intends taking a holiday trip to the Coast or elsewhere.

The insurance on the life of the late R. W. Jameson, of Winnipeg, amounted to about \$25,000. The Canada Life Insurance Company carried a policy for \$10,000 and Equitable of New York another for \$5,000. English companies held the most of the remaining amount.

Messrs. J. W. Ferguson and F. G. Herrier have been awarded the contract for Mr. Kern's new hotel on Main Street. We understand the contract price to be in the neighborhood of \$13,000. Our local contractors had to tender against two outside firms, and it reflects to their credit that they were able to secure the work. The building is to be completed by next September.

Moose Jaw is to have another new store or at least an extension of an established institution. Mr. W. N. Mitchell, our enterprising tailor, has formed a partnership with Mr. Walter C. Hembroff, late of Nation & Shewan, Brandon, and the new firm will open a first-class gents' furnishing store as soon as suitable premises can be obtained. Mr. Hembroff spent a fortnight's holidays in Moose Jaw last month, and he was so taken up with the prospects that he has decided to make his home with us. We extend to him a hearty welcome.

A good advertisement in THE TIMES is the best tonic for a sick business.

Supt. Milestone made an official tour of his division to Brandon this week.

Preparations are being made for "The Gathering of the Clans" in Central Hall about April 1st.

An unknown man was found frozen to death near Lethbridge on Wednesday of last week by the section foreman.

Rev. Father St. Germaine, of Regina, will conduct Mass at the residence of Mrs. Peter Green next Sunday at 10 a.m.

Rev. J. A. Jaffray, who was at one time in charge of the Presbyterian church at this place, has been inducted as pastor of the Macleod congregation, which is now self sustaining.

Mr. G. M. Annable returned home from Dundurn on Tuesday and reports everything O.K. among the ranchers. The cattle are coming through in fine condition.

Rev. J. S. Dobbin, of Buffalo Lake, left on Tuesday evening to attend Presbytery meeting at Indian Head. On Sunday Mr. Dobbin will have charge of the services in Knox church, Regina.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will run the first of the spring settlers' excursions from the east, leaving Toronto on Tuesday, March 7th, and every Tuesday thereafter during March and April.

On Monday Thos. Hickey was charged before W. C. Sanders, J.P., with being drunk and disorderly. On account of his previous good character he was let off with a fine of \$5.00 and \$3.50 costs.

Homestead Entries. Call and see map with C. P. R. lands and Hudson Bay lands for sale, also list of farm lands for sale. Fire Insurance, best companies lowest rates. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Adv.

Next Tuesday evening, March 7th, Rev. J. A. Carmichael, of Regina, will deliver an interesting address in the Presbyterian church. Rev. J. S. Dobbin, of Buffalo Lake, is also expected to be present.

We regret very much to record the death of the infant son of Mrs. Seymour Green, aged three weeks, which occurred on Tuesday night. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their many friends.

The new consolidated locomotive No. 133, which has just been turned out by the Baldwin works, passed through on Monday to do duty on the Mountain Division. It is said to be among the best engines on the C. P. R.

An "At Home" in aid of the Baptist Church Mission Circle will be held at the residence of Mr. Geo. Keyes on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 2 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. All welcome. Collection will be taken.

Public spirited citizens should not fail to attend the Agricultural Society's meeting in the town hall to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Premier Haultain and Mr. Ross are expected to be present, and important memorials to the Dominion Government, the Legislative Assembly and the C. P. R. will be submitted to the meeting.

Mr. C. Heise, who has been with Mr. D. McTavish, tensorial artist, for the past six months, left this week for Brandon to open a shaving parlor on his own account. Mr. Heise went east last month on a visit to his home at New Market, Ont., and was married on Feb. 17th on the "qt." Mrs. Heise did not come to Moose Jaw, but will shortly join her husband at Brandon.

Quite a number of townspeople have signified their intention of attending the Presbyterian church opening at Summerside next Sunday and Monday. On Sunday Rev. J. A. Carmichael, of Regina, will conduct the opening services at 10:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. On the following evening an excellent social and entertainment will be given. Admission 35c., Children 25c. All are invited.

Wm. Smith, an employee of the C.P.R. at this place, who had the misfortune to fall and break his leg on the sidewalk in Regina while attending court as a witness for the defence in the case against Dan Murray for stealing money from the till of the Ottawa hotel, died last Sunday at the Cottage Hospital at that place. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia which he contracted while in Regina. The deceased has been in Moose Jaw for some time and was a favorite with his associates.

The parlor church concert given by Mr. and Mrs. Bogue on Tuesday evening last was well patronized. The programme included the names of Rev. J. F. Fraser, violinist, of Regina; Mrs. Sheppard and Miss Herring, of Pioneer; Miss Cameron and others, of Moose Jaw. The "Mocking Bird," by Mr. Fraser, the vocal solos by Mrs. Sheppard, and several other numbers on the programme were highly appreciated. The concert throughout was first-class. The proceeds amounted to \$25.00.

The Misses Simpson, of The Bazaar are starting a circulating library of good literature. This will be good news for many of our readers, who have felt the want of a good library for some time. There will be a stock of five hundred books to choose from. Tickets, entitling the holder to the loan of fifteen books, will be sold for one dollar. This is an experiment which is deserving of every encouragement.

MR. ROSS APPOINTED

As One of the Commissioners to Negotiate a Treaty With Northern Indians.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—In an immense track of land north of the Athabaska river and extending from the Rocky Mountains to Hudsons Bay, there are about 2,700 Indians and 1,700 half-breeds, with whom treaty arrangements have not yet been entered into. With the march of civilization northward, necessity has arisen for negotiating treaties with the scattered inhabitants of this country. Mining operations are being carried on as far north as Great Slave Lake and the Indians and half-breeds have objected to the white man's invasion. The Government promised a year ago to appoint a commission to negotiate a treaty, and in pursuance of this promise Mr. J. H. Ross, of the North-West Government, Regina; Mr. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, Winnipeg; and J. A. McKenna, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, will leave Edmonton about May 24th next. They confer with the Indians and half-breeds at different points on the way to Great Slave Lake and there come to terms. The commissioners will devote nearly the whole of next summer to the work, and it is expected that they will bring back not only a satisfactory treaty, but much valuable information regarding this part of Canada.

Boharm.

Boharm, Feb. 28.—On February 22nd a pleasant surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. E. N. Hopkins. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games and other amusements. Music was furnished by the orchestra, besides songs by Messrs. Campbell, Hopkins, Shepley, Kiger, Elson and Johnston. "The wolves and foxes are very leary about Oxford's. Our cowboy has been after them.—We are glad to relate that all our sick neighbors are convalescent.—Mrs. Hopkins was the guest of Mrs. M. Johnston last week.—We are sorry to hear the Laird has lost one of his best colts. OBSERVER.

Boharm, March 1.—Our thaw has caught cold.—The meetings in the school conducted by the Free Methodists are well attended, and it is to be hoped they will do some good.—The new Presbyterian church just west of here is completed and will be dedicated for worship on 5th of March. Some of our singers are busy practising for the occasion.—L. Bastedo spent a few days at the Capital recently.—Roy and Dixie are looking weary trying to locate the "Tramp.—We are sorry to say Mr. Alex. Wilson's uncle is lying dangerously ill. Mrs. Sheppard is also indisposed.—Miss Herring has been west visiting Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. M. Johnston.—They have a new conundrum south of the track. Here it is: "Whose initials come within one of being king of the poultry yard?" \$10 reward for the first correct answer. Send answers to Biddy.—There will be a debate in the school house this week by the juniors. Glassford and Rathwell are the leaders. Subject: Town Life versus Country Life.—The Laird is going east soon to bring up a carload of stock to stock his northern estate. PAT.

Estevan.

Estevan, Feb. 28.—Business in town is more lively this week owing to the return of fine weather. The recent cold snap kept people pretty close to the stove and very little business of any kind was done during the severe weather, but now we are enjoying fine warm days and our business men report a brisker trade.—A couple of sleighloads of Estevanites drove west last Friday to the Pearson ranche to have a skate, but when they got there they found the ice in a wretched condition for skating, so they contented themselves by making a fire and warming themselves and then driving back home, but you would think by their talk that they had a great night's skating.—Rev. W. P. McHaffie, of Oxbow, preached here on Friday evening, Feb. 10th, and at Portal on Sunday, Feb. 12th. He came to the field to administer sacrament. Rev. F. Tate, Methodist student stationed here, took charge of Mr. McHaffie's work at Oxbow and Alameda while he was here.—We are sorry to learn that our school teacher, Miss McNeil is about to leave us, but perhaps it will not be long ere she is back in our midst.—Mr. J. R. Stockwell returned from his trip east on Feb. 9th, looking hale and hearty.—Mrs. R. Perry is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Scott of Alameda.—Mrs. Little and family have returned from a trip to San Francisco.

(From Another Correspondent.) Fine weather is the order of the day.—Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonald, have very smiling faces lately; it's a girl.—La Grippe has been prevalent here lately, but no deaths are reported yet.—Mr. R. T. Martin, former pump repairer here, has been promoted to position of inspector with headquarters at Brandon. "We wish him every success in his new occupation.—Mr. Jno. McLeod, our good-natured butcher, is looking happy lately. He is expecting his better half and family back from Ontario on Friday next. Keeping batch is not what it is cracked up to be.—Mr. J. McTaggart, roadmaster, C. P. R. has been sporting a gay team of matched bays of late. Mac is an all round sport.—

Spring Dress Goods!

We have just opened out this week a beautiful range of new spring dress goods—the very latest importations direct from foreign markets.

Dress Robes!

Some of the most effective and nattiest to be found on the English markets. See them and judge their value by our prices. Double fold dress goods at 20, 25 and 35c.

Black Crepon Costumes!

Here we do excel! Every season's products seem to be prettier. We are showing some marvellous values.

Blouse Silks!

No two alike! 55, 60, 75 up to \$1.50 per yard. The designs are simply exquisite.

Blouses, Blouses!

First consignment to hand, which we have opened out and find superior to any we have ever handled. Prices from 65c. up to \$1.50 each. These goods are bought direct from manufacturers and customers get the benefit.

Prints, Prints!

All showing now. See our 5c. ones, 8c., 9c. and a grand 10c. line. Full yard wide prints 10c. only. Finer line 36 in. at 12½c. We invite customers to look over our new spring goods—it is a genuine treat. All winter goods still clearing at discount prices.

Robinson & Hamilton.

Estevan has been picked on as a good locality for the Doukhobors. About sixty are supposed to be on the way here now. If they are the right class of people it will do a good thing for the town and vicinity. A LOOKER ON.

Medicine Hat News: Engine 122, which went over the bridge on the 2nd, was pulled out of the river Wednesday morning. The combined strength of three engines, attached to cables, was used to pull the engine up the steep hill on the river bank. The 122 will require a lot of repairing to put her in running order.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Thermometrical Observations for Week Ending Thursday, March 2nd, 1899.

Friday	.....	Max.	12	Min.	0
Saturday	.....	.....	15	.....	18
Sunday	.....	.....	18	.....	28
Monday	.....	.....	10	.....	27
Tuesday	.....	.....	8	.....	26
Wednesday	.....	.....	8	.....	16
Thursday	.....	.....	7	.....	20

C. A. W. STUNT, Observer.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1	.....	\$	50
" No. 2	.....	.....	48
Oats	.....	.....	35
Hay	.....	.....	7.00
Potatoes	.....	.....	1.00
Apples (green) per bbl.	.....	.....	4.50
Onions, per lb.	.....	.....	5
Cheese, " "	.....	.....	10 to 15
Bacon, " "	.....	.....	11 to 17
Lard, " "	.....	.....	124
Butter, " "	.....	.....	15
Eggs, per doz	.....	.....	20

COWS FOR SALE.

Twenty dairy cows for sale. Apply to A. HITCHCOCK, Moose Jaw. 34 36p.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Good comfortable house for sale, six rooms and well finished throughout. Good stable in connection. A bargain for the one who wants it. For further particulars apply to W. H. BATES. 3p.

Farm to Rent on Shares.

The undersigned will rent his farm on shares for three years. Tenant to live on farm. House provided by proprietor. Tenant may have the use of implements if required, also seed wheat, oats and barley the first year. 115 acres good summerfallow and 300 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to Wm. Watson, Prop., Moose Jaw. 34p.

READY FOR MARCH SIXTH SPRING & SUMMER CATALOGUE OF W. A. Murray & Co., Limited, TORONTO.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Send your name and address and a copy will be mailed to you free when it comes from press. Every lady in Canada should have a copy of this catalogue. It contains interesting reading on new styles, also information and prices of strictly high class dry goods. Address Mail order department

The W. A. Murray & Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Gristing! Houses for Sale.

REASONABLE TERMS!
SMALL PAYMENTS!

BRING YOUR WHEAT IN AND GET YOUR SUMMER FLOUR MADE.

Flour	.....	per cwt.	\$	2.00
Wheat Meal	.....	.....	.....	2.00
Graham Flour	.....	.....	.....	2.00
Grits	.....	.....	.....	2.00
Shorts	.....	.....	.....	1.20
Bran	.....	.....	.....	80
Wheat Chop	.....	per ton	\$	20.00
Oat Chop	.....	.....	.....	21.00
Corn Chop	.....	.....	.....	24.00
Mixed Chop	.....	.....	.....	\$18.00 to 22.00
Flax Seed	.....	per lb	.....	65
Pob Corn	.....	3 lbs for	.....	25

Having purchased the "Colpitts property" on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residential property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from \$700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD,
Contractor.

Velvo!

Nature's balm for face and hand. Perfection. Satisfaction. Soothing. Comforting. Imparts the bloom of health and gives a lovely complexion. Makes the hands clear and soft. Best in the world. Invaluable after shaving. Price 25c. For the convenience of the public the store will be open from 3 to 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

E. L. COLLING.

Our Spring Stock

Of Books and Stationery is now complete. We have just received a large consignment of fancy and commercial stationery and school supplies, and are prepared to sell at right prices. Please give us a call.

The Bazaar.

H. McDUGALL

Lumber Yard.

Building material of every kind kept on hand and at right prices. Cedar posts, sawn and split.

Geo. B. Sharpe, Manager

NOW!

is the time to leave your orders for Sylvester Hoe Disc Seeders and Weeders. These high-grade machines are for sale by

F. J. GROBB, McCormick's Agt.

UP-TO-DATE STOVES

And Pipes of Our Own Make at

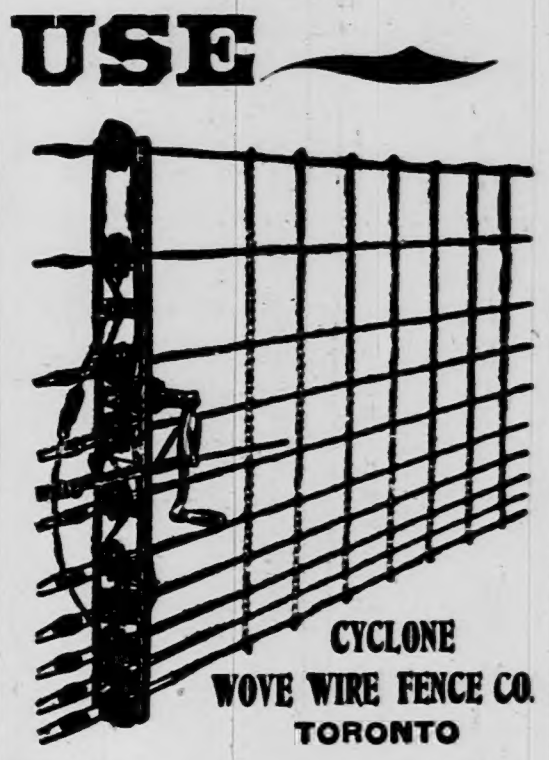
G. K. SMITH'S.

Tin Shop in Connection.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Summerside School District No. 219, for seven months term, commencing about April 1st. Applications to be in by 10th March. Apply stating certificate and salary expected to JAMES CAMPBELL, Moose Jaw. 34-35p.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c



E. Simpson & Co.

House for Sale.
Farm for Sale.

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99.

OCTAVIUS FIELD WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.
Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 2 o'clock.

Octavius Field

Public Meeting!

I am requested to call a meeting of the citizens and ratepayers of town to discuss the advisability of selling the town hall property. This meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 20 o'clock in the town hall. All interested are invited to attend.

R. BOGUE.

March 2nd, 1899.

Mayor.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned wishes to sell by private sale his furniture, household effects, books, etc., also set single harness, buggy and bicycle. Inspection invited. J. C. CAMERON. 35-37.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned on Jan. 21st, 1899, small buckskin pony, gelding, about ten years old, star and strip, one hind foot white, mane clipped, wore a halter, branded O; bay filly, blood, two white hind fetlocks, small star, mane clipped, rather leggy, nine months old. E. L. WILLIAMSON, 34-17-21, Regina. 34-36p.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, March 20th, 1899, for the erection of a Vicarage on the property of St. John the Baptist Church, Moose Jaw. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. Simpson & Company. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. T. SIMPSON, People's Warden. 34-37.